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> O <
O| |O IntelliGenetics
> O <

Quest - Quick User-directed Expression Search Tool
Release 5.4

-- Outline of search "seq28-pen" --

Selected search type is key against sequence data banks or files.
Selected scope is Sequence.
Selected sequence key from "new.key":
seq28 (AA) ID seq28 AA preliminary pattern
1 followed by
2 $
2 k or r or h
2 g or a or v or l or f or p or m or s or t or y or w or n or q or c repeated 7
2 k or r or h
2 end of scope
2

Selected data banks and files:
Data bank : Pending_AA , all entries

-- Output Parameters --

Format Options:
Nucleic acid code matching Exact File Options:
Find non-matching hits only No Indirect file No
Report key used Yes Sequence or key file No
Note position of hit Yes List of hits No
Display full annotations Yes Hit display Yes
Sequence context 10 Name and annotations Yes

-- Run Parameters --

Run mode Batch
Time to start comparison now
Notify at end of run No

No hits found.

-- Search Statistics --

Times: CPU Total Elapsed
00:25:28.05 00:26:20.00

Number of sequences searched: 5845876
Number of sequence hits: 0
Number of separate matches: 0
Number of sequence hits saved: 0
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> O <
O||O IntelliGenetics
> O <

Quest - Quick User-directed Expression Search Tool
Release 5.4

-- Outline of search "seq28-iss" --

Selected search type is key against sequence data banks or files.
Selected scope is Sequence. "new.key":
Selected sequence key from "new.key":
seq28 (AA) ID seq28 AA preliminary pattern
1 followed by
2 $
2 k or r or h
2 g or a or v or l or f or p or m or s or t or y or w or n or q or c repeated 7
2 k or r or h
2 end of scope
2

Selected data banks and files:

Data bank : Issued_AA , all entries

-- Output Parameters --

Format Options:
Nucleic acid code matching Exact No
Find non-matching hits only No No
Report key used Yes No
Note position of hit Yes No
Display full annotations Yes Name and annotations
Sequence context 10 Yes

-- Run Parameters --

Run mode Batch
Time to start comparison now
Notify at end of run NO

No hits found.

-- Search Statistics --

Times: CPU 00:01:39.10 Total Elapsed 00:02:12.00

Number of sequences searched: 328807
Number of sequence hits: 0
Number of separate matches: 0
Number of sequence hits saved: 0
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! FINDPATTERNS on pir:* allowing 0 mismatches
1      1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>

A61057 ck: 3478 len: 9      ! Thr-6 bradykinin - scoliid wasp (Colpa inte
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,F,P,T) {7} (R)
      RPPGFSPFR
1:

A26744 ck: 3478 len: 9      ! bradykinin-like peptide - garden dagger was
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,F,P,T) {7} (R)
      RPPGFSPFR
1:

A61363 ck: 3472 len: 9      ! bradykinin - common frog
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
      RPPGFSPFR
1:

A60579 ck: 3478 len: 9      ! bradykinin-like peptide - slider turtle
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,F,P,T) {7} (R)
      RPPGFSPFR
1:

B60246 ck: 3526 len: 9      ! ornitho-kinin - chicken
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,L,F,P,T) {7} (R)
      RPPGFTELR
1:

S65433 ck: 3472 len: 9      ! bradykinin - horn fly (fragment)
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
      RPPGFSPFR
1:

A43065 ck: 3472 len: 9      ! hydroxyproline-3-bradykinin - frog (Heleoph
1      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} {K,R,H}>
      (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
      RPPGFSPFR
1:

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Databases searched:
 NBRF, Release 76.1, Released on 12May2003, Formatted on 10Jun2003

Total finds: 7
 Total lengths: 96,168,582
 Total sequences: 283,308
 CPU time: 50.72

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!!SEQUENCE LIST 1.0
! FINDEATTERNS on pir:* allowing 0 mismatches
!      1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

PIR2:A61057      ck: 3478 len: 9      finds: 1 ! Thr-6 bradykinin - scoliid was
PIR2:A26744      ck: 3478 len: 9      finds: 1 ! bradykinin-like peptide - gard
PIR2:A61363      ck: 3472 len: 9      finds: 1 ! bradykinin - common frog
PIR2:A60579      ck: 3478 len: 9      finds: 1 ! bradykinin-like peptide - slid
PIR2:B60246      ck: 3526 len: 9      finds: 1 ! ornitho-kinin - chicken
PIR2:S65433      ck: 3472 len: 9      finds: 1 ! bradykinin - horn fly (fragmen
PIR2:A43065      ck: 3472 len: 9      finds: 1 ! hydroxyproline-3-bradykinin -
\\End of list

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Databases searched:

NBRF, Release 76.1, Released on 12May2003, Formatted on 10Jun2003

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Total finds:      7
Total length:    96,168,682
Total sequences: 283,308
CPU time:        01:27.10

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!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:A61057 - Thr-6 bradykinin - scoliid wasp (Colpa interrupta)
C:Species: Colpa interrupta
C>Date: 03-Feb-1994 #sequence_revision 03-Feb-1994 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C:Accession: A61057
R:Piek, T.; Hue, B.; Mantel, P.; Nakajima, T.; Pelhate, M.; Yasuhara, T.
Comp. Biochem. Physiol. C 96, 157-162, 1990
A:Title: Threonine(6)-bradykinin in the venom of the wasp Colpa interrupta (F.)
presynaptically blocks nicotinic synaptic transmission in the insect CNS.
A:Reference number: A61057; MUID:91130217; PMID:1980872
A:Accession: A61057
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <PIE>
C:Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides
C:Keywords: bradykinin; presynaptic neurotoxin; venom

A61057 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3478 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:A26744 - bradykinin-like peptide - garden dagger wasp
N:Alternate names: Thr-6-bradykinin
C:Species: Megascolia flavifrons (Garden dagger wasp)
C>Date: 08-Mar-1989 #sequence_revision 08-Mar-1989 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C:Accession: A26744
R:Yasuhara, T.; Mantel, P.; Nakajima, T.; Piek, T.
Toxicol 25, 527-535, 1987
A:Title: Two kinins isolated from an extract of the venom reservoirs of the
solitary wasp Megascolia flavifrons
A:Reference number: A94322; MUID:97293024; PMID:3617088
A:Accession: A26744
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <YAS>
C:Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides

A26744 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3478 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:A61363 - bradykinin - common frog
C:Species: Rana temporaria (common frog)
C>Date: 09-Sep-1994 #sequence_revision 09-Sep-1994 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C:Accession: A61363
R:Anastasi, A.; Erspamer, V.; Bertaccini, G.
Comp. Biochem. Physiol. A 14, 43-52, 1965
A:Title: Occurrence of bradykinin in the skin of Rana temporaria.
A:Reference number: A61363
A:Accession: A61363
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <ANA>
C:Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides
C:Keywords: skin

A61363 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:A60579 - bradykinin-like peptide - slider turtle
C:Species: Pseudemys scripta (slider)
C>Date: 17-Apr-1993 #sequence_revision 17-Apr-1993 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C:Accession: A60579
R:Conlon, J.M.; Hicks, J.W.; Smith, D.D.
Endocrinology 126, 985-991, 1990
A:Title: Isolation and biological activity of a novel kinin
([Thr(6)]bradykinin) from the turtle, Pseudemys scripta.
A:Reference number: A60579; MUID:90126625; PMID:2298179
A:Accession: A60579
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <CON>

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C:Comment: This peptide increases aortic blood flow but, unlike bradykinin in
mammalian systems, does not lower blood pressure in the turtle.
C:Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides
C:Keywords: Plasma

A60579 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3478 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:B60246 - ornitho-kinin - chicken
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C>Date: 11-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 11-Dec-1992 #text_change 18-Aug-2000
C:Accession: B60246
R:Kimura, M.; Sueyoshi, T.; Morita, T.; Tanaka, K.; Iwanaga, S.
Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 247A, 359-367, 1989
A:Title: Ornitho-kininogen and ornitho-kinin: isolation, characterization and
chemical structure.
A:Reference number: A60246; MUID:90102072; PMID:2603803
A:Accession: B60246
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <KIM>
C:Superfamily: unassigned animal peptides

B60246 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3526 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:S65433 - bradykinin - horn fly (fragment)
C:Species: Haematobia irritans (horn fly)
C>Date: 28-Oct-1996 #sequence_revision 13-Mar-1997 #text_change 13-Mar-1997
C:Accession: S65433
R:Wijffels, G.; Fitzgerald, C.; Gough, J.; Riding, G.; Elvin, C.; Kemp, D.;
Willadsen, P.
Eur. J. Biochem. 237, 414-423, 1996
A:Title: Cloning and characterisation of angiotensin-converting enzyme from the
dipteran species, Haematobia irritans exigua, and its expression in the
maturing male reproductive system.
A:Reference number: S65431; MUID:96215437; PMID:8647080
A:Accession: S65433
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <WIJ>
A:Note: the source is designated as Haematobia irritans exigua

S65433 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
P1:A43065 - hydroxyproline-3-bradykinin - frog (Heleophryne purcellii)
C:Species: Heleophryne purcellii
C>Date: 07-Oct-1994 #sequence_revision 07-Oct-1994 #text_change 07-May-1999
C:Accession: A43065
R:Nakajima, T.; Yasuhara, T.; Erspamer, G.F.; Visser, J.
Experientia 35, 1133, 1979
A:Title: Occurrence of Hyp(3)-bradykinin in methanol extracts of the skin of
the South African leptodactylid frog Heleophryne purcellii.
A:Reference number: A43065; MUID:80024576; PMID:488255
A:Accession: A43065
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 1-9 <NAK>
C:Keywords: bradykinin; hydroxyproline; skin
F3/Modified site: hydroxyproline (Pro) #status experimental

A43065 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:09 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

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! FINDPATTERNS on swp:* allowing 0 mismatches
!      1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >

      KNL3_BOMVA ck: 3478 len: 9      ! P83058 bombina variegata (yellow-bellied to
      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
      (R) (G,F,P,T) {7} (R)
      1:      RPPGTFPR

      Q9PRJ4 ck: 3557 len: 9      ! Q9prj4 lepisosteus osseus (long-nosed gar),
      <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
      (R) (G,F,P,S,W) {7} (R)
      1:      RPPGWSFPR

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Databases searched:

SWISS-PROT, Release 41.1, Released on 6Jun2003, Formatted on 9Jun2003

SPTREMBL, Release 23.0, Released on 4Mar2003, Formatted on 7Mar2003

Total finds: 2

Total length: 305,079,309

Total sequences: 958,388

CPU time: 03:29.37

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!!SEQUENCE LIST 1.0
! FINDPATTERNS on swp:* allowing 0 mismatches
!      1 <(K,R,H)(G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C){7,7}(K,R,H)>

SW:KNL3_BOMVA      ck: 3478 len: 9      finds: 1      ! P83058 bombina variegata (yell
SP_OV:Q9PRJ4      ck: 3557 len: 9      finds: 1      ! Q9prj4 lepisosteus osseus (lon
\\End of list
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Databases searched:
SWISS-PROT, Release 41.1, Released on 6Jun2003, Formatted on 9Jun2003
SPTRMBL, Release 23.0, Released on 4Mar2003, Formatted on 7Mar2003

Total finds:      2
Total length:    305,079,309
Total sequences: 958,388
CPU time:        05:05.78
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!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID KNL3_BOMVA STANDARD; PRT; 9 AA.
AC P83058;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE [Thr6]bradykinin.
OS Bombina variegata (Yellow-bellied toad).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Archeobatrachia; Bombinatoridae; Bombina.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8348;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION, AND TISSUE SPECIFICITY.
RC TISSUE=Skin secretion;
RA Chen T.B., Orr D.F., Bjourson A.J., McClean S., Rao P.F., Shaw C.;
RT "Cloning and post-translational processing of frog skin kininogens.";
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the SWISS-PROT data bank.
CC -!- FUNCTION: [Thr6]bradykinin produces in vitro relaxation of rat
CC arterial smooth muscle and constriction of intestinal smooth
CC muscle.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Skin.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BRADYKININ FAMILY.
KW Amphibian defense peptide; Vasodilator; Bradykinin.
SQ SEQUENCE 9 AA; 1074 MW; 3393D771A9C86777 CRC64;

KNL3_BOMVA Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3478 ..

1 RPPGFTPPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID Q9PRJ4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 9 AA.
AC Q9PRJ4;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last annotation update)
DE Bradykinin.
OS Lepisosteus osseus (Long-nosed gar), and
OS Amia calva (Bowfin).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Semionotiformes; Lepisosteidae;
OC Lepisosteus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=34771, 7924;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=95380361; PubMed=7651903;
RA Conlon J.M., Platzack B., Marra L.E., Youson J.H., Olson K.R.;
RT "Isolation and biological activity of [Trp5]bradykinin from the plasma
RT of the phylogenetically ancient fish, the bowfin and the longnosed
RT gar.";
RL Peptides 16:485-489(1995).
SQ SEQUENCE 9 AA; 1099 MW; 3393D775A3786777 CRC64;

Q9PRJ4 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3557 ..

1 RPPGWSPPFR

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! FINDPATTERNS on geneseqp:* allowing 0 mismatches
!
! 1 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
AAR36637 ck: 3208 len: 9 ! Aar36637 Group I synthetic peptide 173. 9/
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(H) (G,C) {7} (K)
HGGGGGGGK
!
AAR41460 ck: 3546 len: 9 ! Aar41460 Antigenic peptide bound by MHC cl:
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,V,L,Y,Q) {7} (K)
RGVYQGLK
!
AAY38133 ck: 3378 len: 9 ! Aay38133 Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-bin:
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R)
KVFVLGGCR
!
AAY38136 ck: 3712 len: 9 ! Aay38136 Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-bin:
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (V,L,S,T,Q) {7} (R)
RLVPQTSTR
!
AAY38138 ck: 3696 len: 9 ! Aay38138 Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-bin:
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (V,L,S,T,Q) {7} (R)
RLVLQSTR
!
AAY38278 ck: 3252 len: 9 ! Aay38278 HPV-derived HLA-binding peptide.
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(H) (L,M,T,C) {7} (K)
HTMLCWCCK
!
AAR47322 ck: 3252 len: 9 ! Aar47322 HLA-A11 HPV18.E7 antigen peptide
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(H) (L,M,T,C) {7} (K)
HTMLCWCCK
!
AAR55743 ck: 3402 len: 9 ! Aar55743 Protein-kinase inhibitor. 3/2003
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQFSFFR
!
AAR87095 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aar87095 Bradykinin, forms part of gene tr:
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQFSFFR
!
AAW45443 ck: 3330 len: 9 ! Aaw45443 Bradykinin analogue containing N-1
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,F,P) {7} (R)
RPFQGFRR
!
AAW45444 ck: 3410 len: 9 ! Aaw45444 Bradykinin analogue containing N-1
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(H) (G,C) {7} (K)
HGGGGGGK
!
! Aap40762 Cyclic analogue of bradykinin. 3/2
AAR40762 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aap40762 Cyclic analogue of bradykinin. 3/2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQFSFFR
!
AAR50468 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aap50468 Sequence of cyclopropyl peptide wi
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQFSFFR
!
AAR91673 ck: 3337 len: 9 ! Aap91673 New bradykinin analogue with D-Arg
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQASFAR
!
AAR12821 ck: 3337 len: 9 ! Aar12821 Acylated bradykinin analogue (1).
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQASFAR
!
AAR20132 ck: 3482 len: 9 ! Aar20132 SEQ ID No. 8 encoded by fragment c
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,L,P,S) {7} (K)
KSLSLSEK
!
AAR24411 ck: 3472 len: 9 ! Aar24411 CPase B-like enzyme substrate 2. 1
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)
RPFQFSFFR
!
AAR28416 ck: 3654 len: 9 ! Aar28416 Blood-brain barrier permeabiliser
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,L,P,S,Y) {7} (R)
RPPGLSPYR
!
AAR28419 ck: 3550 len: 9 ! Aar28419 Blood-brain barrier permeabiliser
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,L,P,S) {7} (R)
RPPGLSPLR
!
AAR36629 ck: 3216 len: 9 ! Aar36629 Group I synthetic peptide 161. 9/1
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(H) (G,C) {7} (K)
HGGGGGGK
!
AAR36633 ck: 3212 len: 9 ! Aar36633 Group I synthetic peptide 163. 9/1
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(H) (G,C) {7} (K)
HGGGGGGK

```

1	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW79626	ck: 3435	len: 9	! Aaw79626 Truncated GHRH analogue. 12/1998 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (K) (A,V,L,S,Q) {7} (R) KVLAQLSAR			
1	1:	AAW45445	ck: 3338	len: 9	! Aaw45445 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW54325	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw54325 Bradykinin. 7/1998 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR
1	1:	AAW45446	ck: 3337	len: 9	! Aaw45446 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW39724	ck: 3657	len: 9	! Aaw39724 Human carcino-embryonic antigen (H) (H) (G,L,F,S,Y,W) {7} (K) HLFGYSWYK
1	1:	AAW45447	ck: 3409	len: 9	! Aaw45447 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW45657	ck: 3378	len: 9	! Aaw45657 HBV age X 1548 peptide with bindi (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVFVLGCCR
1	1:	AAW45438	ck: 3400	len: 9	! Aaw45438 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW23801	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aaw23801 VEGF/VPF antigen sequence KPSCVPL (K) (V,L,P,M,S,C) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR
1	1:	AAW45439	ck: 3480	len: 9	! Aaw45439 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW04607	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw04607 Bradykinin fragment for mass spec (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR
1	1:	AAW45440	ck: 3408	len: 9	! Aaw45440 Bradykinin analogue containing N-b (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW77426	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw77426 Bradykinin sequence. 5/1999 <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR
1	1:	AAW00686	ck: 3657	len: 9	! Aaw00686 Peptide comprising residues 27-35 (H) (G,L,F,S,Y,W) {7} (K) HLFGYSWYK	1	1:	AAW81261	ck: 3541	len: 9	! Aaw81261 Human inos peptide fragment PS-52 (R) (G,V,L,F,M,S,T) {7} (R) RMTLVFGSR
1	1:	AAR88475	ck: 3704	len: 9	! Aar88475 Internal tryptic peptide from Tre6 (R) (V,S,T,N) {7} (R) RVVNNTSR	1	1:	AAW81318	ck: 3541	len: 9	! Aaw81318 Human inos peptide fragment for e (R) (G,V,L,F,M,S,T) {7} (R) RMTLVFGSR
1	1:	AAW22658	ck: 3522	len: 9	! Aay22658 Peptide used to create bradykinin (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR	1	1:	AAW87445	ck: 3476	len: 9	! Aaw87445 Peptide determined by the method (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFGR
1	1:	AAW22679	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aay22679 Peptide used to create bradykinin (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R)	1	1:				

AAW87446	ck: 3498	len: 9	! Aaw87446 Peptide determined by the method	(R) (L, P, S, T, C) {7} (R) RSCILPPLR
1:				
AAW87447	ck: 3495	len: 9	! Aaw87447 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87448	ck: 3448	len: 9	! Aaw87448 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87449	ck: 3495	len: 9	! Aaw87449 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87450	ck: 3452	len: 9	! Aaw87450 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87451	ck: 3493	len: 9	! Aaw87451 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87452	ck: 3511	len: 9	! Aaw87452 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87453	ck: 3475	len: 9	! Aaw87453 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87454	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw87454 Peptide determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW87376	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw87376 Peptide z determined by the method	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW72520	ck: 3551	len: 9	! Aaw72520 Dengue virus type-2 glycoprotein N	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (V, L, S, T, Q) {7} (R) RLVLOTSTR
1:				

AAW80241	ck: 3476	len: 9	! Aaw80241 Wild type active site sequence of	(R) (L, P, S, T, C) {7} (R) RSCILPPLR
1:				
AAW80245	ck: 3432	len: 9	! Aaw80245 Active site sequence of the beta-1	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (F, P, M, S, T) {7} (K) RFPMSIFK
1:				
AAW74626	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aaw74626 Amino acid sequence of the VEGF/VE	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (V, L, P, M, S, C) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR
1:				
AAW79806	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw79806 Bradykinin peptide sequence. 12/15	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW42433	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aaw42433 Human vascular permeability factor	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (K) (V, L, P, M, S, C) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR
1:				
AAW53382	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aaw53382 Tumour metastasis inhibitor peptic	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (K) (V, L, P, M, S, C) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR
1:				
AAW50235	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw50235 Neutrophil-activating pancreatic c	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (G, F, P, S) {7} (R) RPPGFPSPR
1:				
AAW45701	ck: 3378	len: 9	! Aaw45701 Immunogenic peptide having a humar	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (K) (G, V, L, F, C) {7} (R) KVFLGGCR
1:				
AAW45704	ck: 3672	len: 9	! Aaw45704 Immunogenic peptide having a humar	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (V, L, F, S, T, Q) {7} (R) RLVLOTSTR
1:				
AAW45706	ck: 3696	len: 9	! Aaw45706 Immunogenic peptide having a humar	<(K, R, H) (G, A, V, L, F, P, M, S, T, Y, W, N, Q, C) {7, 7} (K, R, H) > (R) (V, L, S, T, Q) {7} (R) RLVLOTSTR
1:				

1	AAV45852	ck: 3252	len: 9	! Aay45852 Immunogenic peptide having a human (H) (L,M,T,C) {7} (K) HTMLCMCCK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46647	ck: 3047	len: 9	! Aay46647 Immunogenic peptide having a human (K) (A,L) {7} (K) KLAAAAAAK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46725	ck: 3657	len: 9	! Aay46725 Immunogenic peptide having a human (H) (G,L,S,N,Q) {7} (K) HLFGYSWK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46730	ck: 3523	len: 9	! Aay46730 Immunogenic peptide having a human (R) (G,L,S,N,Q) {7} (R) RLQLSNGNR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46731	ck: 3523	len: 9	! Aay46731 Immunogenic peptide having a human (R) (G,L,S,N,Q) {7} (R) RLQLSNGNR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46771	ck: 3353	len: 9	! Aay46771 Immunogenic peptide having a human (R) (A,L,P) {7} (R) RAAPLLAR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46831	ck: 3610	len: 9	! Aay46831 Immunogenic peptide having a human (R) (L,F,P,S,T,Q) {7} (R) RLPSFTQIR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46925	ck: 3406	len: 9	! Aay46925 Immunogenic peptide having a human (K) (G,V,L,F,T,N) {7} (K) KVGNFGLK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV46926	ck: 3469	len: 9	! Aay46926 Immunogenic peptide having a human (K) (G,V,L,F,T,N) {7} (R) KVGNFGLR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV30986	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aay30986 Non-crosslinked protein particle P (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAV06938	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aay06938 Bradykinin peptide fragment. 7/199 (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAW97381	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aaw97381 A VEGF/VPF antagonist used in an (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAW67793	ck: 3465	len: 9	! Aaw67793 [Lys(1)]-bradykinin as substrate: (K) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAW67787	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw67787 Bradykinin substrate for rat brain (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAB18478	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aab18478 Peptide substrate used to test pr (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAB18482	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aab18482 Peptide substrate used to test pr (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAB23542	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aab23542 Arginine bradykinin peptide. 1/20 (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAY97911	ck: 3402	len: 9	! Aay97911 Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAY97926	ck: 3402	len: 9	! Aay97926 Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAY97941	ck: 3402	len: 9	! Aay97941 Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>
1	AAW77218	ck: 3472	len: 9	! Aaw77218 Bradykinin. 5/2000 (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSPPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)>

1	AAAY77223	ck: 3402	len: 9	! Aay77223 [D-Phe7]-bradykinin. 5/2000 (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVFVLGGCR
1	AAAY57612	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aay57612 Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1 (K) (V,L,P,M,S,C) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVGNTGLK
1	AAAY58054	ck: 3548	len: 9	! Aay58054 Vascular endothelial cell growth f (K) (V,L,P,M,S,C) {7} (R) KPSCVPLMR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVGNTGLR
1	AAAY59374	ck: 3557	len: 9	! Aay59374 Bradykinin peptide analogue Brdyl- (R) (G,F,P,S,W) {7} (R) RPPGWSFPR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVFVLGGCR
1	AAJ15169	ck: 3503	len: 9	! Abj15169 Immunogenic HIV peptide #29. 1/2000 (R) (G,F,P,S,N,Q) {7} (K) RGNFPQSK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (R) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFPR
1	AAE26923	ck: 3345	len: 9	! Aae26923 Decoy peptide, HDP89. 12/2002 (K) (A,Q) {7} (K) KQAQAQAQK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (H) (G,L,F,S,Y,W) {7} (K) KPPGFSFPR
1	ABG79074	ck: 3657	len: 9	! Abg79074 Human CEA class I HLA widely expre (K) (A,Q) {7} (K) HLFGISWYK	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) RPPGFSFPR
1	ABJ06426	ck: 3378	len: 9	! Abj06426 Hepatitis B virus epitope #644. 11 (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVFVLGGCR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (G,F,P,S) {7} (R) KPPGFSFPR
1	ABJ08044	ck: 3378	len: 9	! Abj08044 Hepatitis B virus epitope #2262. 1 (K) (G,V,L,F,C) {7} (R) KVFVLGGCR	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (K) (V,L,M,S,T,Y,C) {7} (K) KTLMSVCYK
1	ABP61650	ck: 3380	len: 9	! Abp61650 Human KRPI tryptic digest peptide (H) (G,A,L,F,P,T) {7} (K)	1:	<(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H)> (H) (G,A,L,F,P,T) {7} (K)

1	1:	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (H) (G,A,V,P,S) {7} (K) HVGPSAAPK	1	ABR14969	ck: 3625	len: 9	! ABR14969 Human cancer-related protein 161P: (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R) RVQWVFQNR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R)			
1	1:	ABR02921	ck: 3352	len: 9	! ABR02921 Human cancer-related protein 74P3B (H) (G,A,V,P,S) {7} (K) HVGPSAAPK	1	ABR15167	ck: 3625	len: 9	! ABR15167 Human cancer-related protein 161P: (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R) RVQWVFQNR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR06110	ck: 3620	len: 9	! ABR06110 Human cancer-related protein 109P1 (R) (G,V,L,M,T) {7} (K) RTGMLTVVK	1	ABR15461	ck: 3625	len: 9	! ABR15461 Human cancer-related protein 161P: (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R) RVQWVFQNR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR06505	ck: 3620	len: 9	! ABR06505 Human cancer-related protein 109P1 (R) (G,V,L,M,T) {7} (K) RTGMLTVVK	1	ABR15655	ck: 3625	len: 9	! ABR15655 Human cancer-related protein 161P: (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R) RVQWVFQNR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR06672	ck: 3620	len: 9	! ABR06672 Human cancer-related protein 109P1 (R) (G,V,L,M,T) {7} (K) RTGMLTVVK	1	ABR17368	ck: 3742	len: 9	! ABR17368 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R) KSSPSNYVR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR11795	ck: 3460	len: 9	! ABR11795 Human cancer-related protein 156P1 (K) (A,V,F,M,S) {7} (R) KAMVAFSMR	1	ABR17385	ck: 3587	len: 9	! ABR17385 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (H) (V,L,F,Y,N,Q) {7} (R) HVQNFLLYR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (H) (V,L,F,Y,N,Q) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR12183	ck: 3460	len: 9	! ABR12183 Human cancer-related protein 156P1 (K) (A,V,F,M,S) {7} (R) KAMVAFSMR	1	ABR17774	ck: 3587	len: 9	! ABR17774 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (H) (V,L,F,Y,N,Q) {7} (R) HVQNFLLYR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (H) (V,L,F,Y,N,Q) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR12373	ck: 3460	len: 9	! ABR12373 Human cancer-related protein 156P1 (K) (A,V,F,M,S) {7} (R) KAMVAFSMR	1	ABR17807	ck: 3742	len: 9	! ABR17807 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R) KSSPSNYVR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR12839	ck: 3460	len: 9	! ABR12839 Human cancer-related protein 156P1 (K) (A,V,F,M,S) {7} (R) KAMVAFSMR	1	ABR17968	ck: 3587	len: 9	! ABR17968 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (H) (V,L,F,Y,N,Q) {7} (R) HVQNFLLYR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (H) (V,L,F,Y,N,Q) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR14581	ck: 3625	len: 9	! ABR14581 Human cancer-related protein 161P2 (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R) RVQWVFQNR	1	ABR17996	ck: 3742	len: 9	! ABR17996 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R) KSSPSNYVR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R)
1	1:	ABR14859	ck: 3625	len: 9	! ABR14859 Human cancer-related protein 161P2 (R) (V,F,W,N,Q) {7} (R) RVQWVFQNR	1	ABR19457	ck: 3645	len: 9	! ABR19457 Human cancer-related protein 184P: (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R) KSSPSNYVR	< (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) > (K) (V,P,S,Y,N) {7} (R)


```
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (V,L,P,Y,W) {7} (H)
RPPFWLYH
ABR20177 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! ABR20177 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,P,M,S,T,Q) {7} (K)
RTSPGMAQK
ABR20256 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! ABR20256 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,L,P,S,T) {7} (K)
KGLPSTSSK
ABR20265 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR20265 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR20570 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR20570 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR20596 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! ABR20596 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,P,M,S,T,Q) {7} (K)
RTSPGMAQK
ABR20769 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR20769 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR20770 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! ABR20770 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,P,M,S,T,Q) {7} (K)
RTSPGMAQK
ABR20813 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! ABR20813 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,L,P,S,T) {7} (K)
KGLPSTSSK
ABR21641 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! ABR21641 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,L,P,S,T) {7} (K)
KGLPSTSSK
ABR21652 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR21652 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR21970 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR21970 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR22169 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR22169 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR22207 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! ABR22207 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,L,P,S,T) {7} (K)
KGLPSTSSK
ABR22978 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! ABR22978 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,P,M,S,T,Q) {7} (K)
RTSPGMAQK
ABR23058 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR23058 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR23059 ck: 3604 len: 9 ! ABR23059 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,L,P,S,T) {7} (K)
KGLPSTSSK
ABR23369 ck: 3538 len: 9 ! ABR23369 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,V,L,P,S,T) {7} (K)
RLPAGSTVK
ABR23370 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR23370 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
ABR23397 ck: 3414 len: 9 ! ABR23397 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(R) (G,A,P,M,S,T,Q) {7} (K)
RTSPGMAQK
ABR23569 ck: 3376 len: 9 ! ABR23569 Human cancer-related protein 185P2
1: <(K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >
(K) (G,F,S,T) {7} (K)
KTSFGSGK
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!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAP40762 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAP40762;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
XX DT 04-AUG-1992 (first entry)
XX DE Cyclic analogue of bradykinin.
XX KW Hypotensive.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN SUB92871-A.
XX PD 15-SEP-1983.
XX PF 28-JUL-1980; 80SU-2964712.
XX PR 28-JUL-1980; 80SU-2964712.
XX PA (ALOR ) AS LATV ORGANIC SYNTHESIS INST.
XX PI Mutulis FK, Chipens GI, Mshlyakov NV;
XX DR WPI; 1984-079919/13.
XX PT New cyclic analogue of bradykinin - exhibiting long-term
XX PT hypotensive action and prepared by known peptide chemical methods.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 1; 6pp; Russian.
XX CC The cyclic peptide was prep'd as follows: 23 mg (0.019M) cyclo-
XX CC (phenylalanyl-(nitro)arginyl-(nitro)arginyl-prolyl-prolyl-glycyl-
XX CC phenylalanyl-(benzyl)seryl-prolyl) was hydrogenated using Pd black
XX CC in 3 ml methanol and 0.1 ml acetic acid for 70 hrs to give 15.5 mg
XX CC powdered cyclo bradykinin (yield 71%).
XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.)
XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAP40762 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAP50468 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAP50468;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
XX DT 03-OCT-2002 (updated)
XX DT 01-DEC-1991 (first entry)
XX DE Sequence of cyclopropyl peptide with bradykinin inhibitor and
XX DE shock treatment activity.
XX KW Cyclopropyl peptide; analgetic; CNS regulator;
XX KW blood pressure regulator; renin inhibitor; anti-hypertensive;
XX KW bradykinin inhibitor; shock therapy.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Modified-site 5 /label= optionally, cyclopropyl-Phe
XX FT Modified-site 8 /label= optionally, cyclopropyl-Phe

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PN WO8500809-A.
XX 28-FEB-1985.
XX PF 14-AUG-1984; 84WO-US01278.
XX PR 03-AUG-1984; 84US-0636091.
XX PR 16-AUG-1983; 83US-0523808.
XX PR 15-DEC-1988; 88US-0285542.
XX PA (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
XX PI Stammer CH;
XX DR WPI; 1985-062273/10.
XX PT New cyclopropyl-amino acids and peptide(s) - useful as
XX PT therapeutic agents, sweetening agents etc.
XX PS Example; Table II, Page 25; 82pp; English.
XX CC When used to replace normal AAs in a peptide chain, the cyclopropyl
XX CC AAs stabilise the peptide against enzymatic cleavage and acid
XX CC hydrolysis, and the peptide has good long term stability. Peptides
XX CC contg. cyclopropyl AAs have numerous pharmacological properties, e.g.
XX CC as bacteriostats, alstherapeutics, analgetics, CNS regulators, blood
XX CC pressure regulators, renin inhibitors, antihypertensives and
XX CC bradykinin inhibitors for shock treatment. They may also be
XX CC herbicides, pesticides etc. Dose is 50-100 mg/kg for intravascular
XX CC admin.
XX CC (Updated on 03-OCT-2002 to add missing OS field.)
XX CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAP50468 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAP91673 standard; protein; 9 AA.
XX AC AAP91673;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
XX DT 31-OCT-2002 (updated)
XX DT 29-JUN-1990 (first entry)
XX DE New bradykinin analogue with D-Arg, Hyp, beta-(2-thienyl)-Ala and
XX DE D-Phe.
XX KW Bradykinin analogue; bradykinin antagonist.
XX OS Mammalia.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Misc-difference 1 /label=D-Arg
XX FT Misc-difference 3 /label=Hyp
XX FT Misc-difference 5 /label=OTHER
XX FT /note="beta-(2-thienyl)-Ala"
XX FT Misc-difference 8 /label=OTHER
XX FT /note="As above"
XX FT Misc-difference 7 /label=D-Phe
XX PN WO8901781-A.
XX 09-MAR-1989.

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XX 29-AUG-1988; 88WO-US02960.
XX
XX 02-SEP-1987; 87US-0091995.
XX
XX (STEW/) STEWART J M.
XX (NOVA-) NOVA TECHN LTD.
XX
XX Stewart JM, Vavrek RJ;
XX
XX WPI; 1989-085401/11.
XX
XX New peptide bradykinin analogues -
XX with D-amino acid in 7 position, useful as bradykinin antagonists
XX
XX Claim 16; page 53; 54pp; English.
XX
XX It may be prepd. by conventional liq. - or solid-phase peptide
XX synthesis methods. It is useful for treating local pain, inflammation
XX and swelling, rhinitis, hypotension, asthma, arthritis, diarrhoea,
XX irritable bowel syndrome, carcinoid syndrome, angina pain, and
XX anaphylactic or septic shock. Pharmaceutical compsns. can be made with
XX it.
XX (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add missing OS field.)
XX (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAP91673 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3337 ..
1 RPPGASFAR
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAR12821 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAR12821;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
XX 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
XX
XX Acylated bradykinin analogue (1).
XX
XX Bradykinin; antagonist; vascular disorder.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Misc-difference 3 /label= HYP
XX
XX Misc-difference 5 /label= beta-2-thienyl-L-alanine
XX Modified-site 7 /label= D-PHE
XX
XX Misc-difference 8 /label= D-PHE
XX
XX Misc-difference 8 /label= beta-2-thienyl-L-alanine
XX Modified-site 1 /label= Me, Et or 1-adamantylmethyl-Arg
XX
XX WO9109055-A.
XX
XX 27-JUN-1991.
XX
XX 10-DEC-1990; 90WO-US07268.
XX
XX 08-DEC-1989; 89US-0447713.
XX (UYBO-) UNIV BOSTON.
XX
XX Gavras H, Lammex B;
XX
XX WPI; 1991-208090/28.
XX
XX New amino-acylated bradykinin analogues with improved

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PT antagonistic potency - for treatment of angina, arrhythmia, diabetic
PT neuropathy, bronchial asthma, trigeminal neuroalgia etc.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page ?; 33pp; English.
XX
XX The analogue is a peptide with an N-terminal acyl gp. of formula
XX XCO, where X is an organic gp. contg. at least one C atom.
XX It is produced by acylating non-acylated bradykinin analogues with
XX XCOOH or their reactive derivs. Pref. dosage is 3-15 mg/dose.
XX See also AAR12821-24.
XX (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAR12821 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3337 ..
1 RPPGASFAR
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAR20132 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAR20132;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
XX 14-APR-1992 (first entry)
XX
XX SEQ ID No. 8 encoded by fragment of the structural gene for the
XX constant region of the human Igg heavy chain which is altered by
XX mutagenesis to inc. cell adhesive activity.
XX
XX Artificial antibody; antigen-binding activity;
XX cell adhesive activity; phagocytosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP466505-A.
XX
XX 15-JAN-1992.
XX
XX 12-JUL-1991; 91EP-0306351.
XX
XX 07-JUN-1991; 91JP-0162521.
XX 13-JUL-1990; 90JP-0184158.
XX
XX (UYFU-) FUJITA HEALTH UNIV.
XX (TAKI ) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
XX
XX Kimikazu H, Fusao K, Ikunoshin K, Yoshikazu K, Koiti T;
XX Kiyotoshi S;
XX
XX WPI; 1992-018095/03.
XX N-PSDB; AAQ20296.
XX
XX New mutated antibody contg. cell adhesion sequence - and DNA
XX encoding it, showing accelerated phagocytosis of immune complexes
XX and better tissue transport
XX
XX Example; Page 23; 38pp; English.
XX
XX The inventors claim an artificial antibody (Ab) which has both
XX antigen-binding activity (ABA) and artificial cell adhesive activity
XX (ACAA). ACAA is given by the tetrapeptide Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (RS
XX sequence). The RS sequence is inserted into a constant region of
XX the H-chain of Ab. The DNA encoding the Ab is also claimed.
XX Incorporation of ACAA into Ab accelerates phagocytosis of immune
XX complexes, improves movement of antibodies in tissues and may also
XX activate other effector cells.
XX (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAR20132 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3482 ..

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[illegible]

1	HGGCGGGK	
!!!AA	SEQUENCE 1.0	
IID	AAAR36633 standard; peptide; 9 AA.	
XX		
XX	AAAR36633;	
XX		
DT	07-SEP-1993 (first entry)	
XX		
XX	Group I synthetic peptide 163.	
DE		
XX	Thiol-active cysteine; antibody; complex; rheumatoid arthritis;	
XX	therapy; IGA-alpha-antitrypsin.	
XX		
OS	Synthetic.	
XX		
FF	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FF	Modified-site	9
FT		/note= "amided"
XX		
XX	GB2261665-A.	
XX		
PD	26-MAY-1993.	
XX		
XX	25-NOV-1992; 92GB-0024694.	
XX		
XX	25-NOV-1991; 91GB-0025024.	
XX		
XX	(BTE-) BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD.	
XX		
XX	Kirby J, Lewin IV, Nayyar S, Stanworth DR;	
XX		
XX	WPI; 1993-169522/21.	
XX		
XX	New synthetic peptide(s) - cause dissociation or prevent	
XX	formation of IGA-alpha-antitrypsin complex, useful for treating	
XX	and preventing rheumatoid arthritis	
XX		
XX	Claim 1; Page 23; 38pp; English.	
XX		
XX	The peptide is an example of a synthetic peptide contg. a thiol-	
XX	active cysteine residue and at least two positively charged amino	
XX	acid residues situated at the N and/or C terminal sides of the	
XX	thiol-active cysteine. The peptide is pref. amidated at the C-	
XX	terminus. The peptides may be used in conjunction with an antibody	
XX	complex comprising a domain specific for an antigenic determinant of	
XX	a complex of human Iga and alpha-1-antitrypsin, for use in therapy of	
XX	rheumatoid arthritis. Admin. is oral or parenteral.	
XX	See also AAR36613-74.	
XX		
XX	Sequence 9 AA;	
XX		
XX	AAAR36633 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3212 ..	
1	HGGCGGGK	
!!!AA	SEQUENCE 1.0	
IID	AAAR36637 standard; peptide; 9 AA.	
XX		
XX	AAAR36637;	
XX		
DT	07-SEP-1993 (first entry)	
XX		
XX	Group I synthetic peptide 173.	
DE		
XX	Thiol-active cysteine; antibody; complex; rheumatoid arthritis;	
XX	therapy; IGA-alpha-antitrypsin.	
XX		
OS	Synthetic.	
XX		
FF	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FF	Modified-site	9
FT		/note= "amided"

XX GB2261665-A.
 PN
 XX
 PD 26-MAY-1993.
 PF 25-NOV-1992; 92GB-0024684.
 XX 25-NOV-1991; 91GB-0025024.
 PR
 XX (BRTE-) BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD.
 PA
 XX Kirby J, Lewin IV, Nayyar S, Stanworth DR;
 PI WPI; 1993-169522/21.
 XX
 DR New synthetic peptide(s) - cause dissociation or prevent
 XX formation of IgA-alpha-antitrypsin complex, useful for treating
 PT and preventing rheumatoid arthritis
 PT
 XX Claim 1; Page 23; 38pp; English.
 PS
 XX The peptide is an example of a synthetic peptide contg. a thiol-
 CC active cysteine residue and at least two positively charged amino
 CC acid residues situated at the N and/or C terminal sides of the
 CC thiol-active cysteine. The peptide is pref. amidated at the C-
 CC terminus. The peptides may be used in conjunction with an antibody
 CC complex comprising a domain specific for an antigenic determinant of
 CC a complex of human IgA and alpha-1-antitrypsin, for use in therapy of
 CC rheumatoid arthritis. Admin. is oral or parenteral.
 CC See also AAR36613-74.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAR36637 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3208 ..
 1 HGGGGCGGK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAR41460 standard; Protein; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR41460;
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
 DT 23-FEB-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Antigenic peptide bound by MHC class one molecules.
 XX
 XX HLA; Human Leucocyte Antigen; MHC; Class one molecules; cancer;
 KW autoimmunity; transplant rejection; T-cell activation.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9317095-A1.
 PN
 XX 02-SEP-1993.
 PD
 XX 18-FEB-1993; 93WO-US01557.
 PF
 XX 19-FEB-1992; 92US-0841662.
 PR
 XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.
 PA
 XX Jackson M, Langlade-demoyen P, Peterson PA;
 PI WPI; 1993-288401/36.
 XX
 DR Prodn. and use of human class I MHC molecules for activation of
 PT CD8 cells - for therapy of e.g. cancer, viral, retroviral and
 PT auto-immune diseases
 PS
 XX Disclosure; Page 118; 182pp; English.
 XX
 XX Human class I MHC genes are inserted into a cell and placed under

CC the control of an inducible promoter. This provides a means of
 CC producing, loading and using Class I MHC molecules to specifically
 CC activate CD8 cells in vitro. Activated cells can be used to
 CC specifically kill target cells and also to treat cancer as well as
 CC viral, retroviral, autoimmune and autoimmune-type diseases. When
 CC conjugated to a toxin, empty human MHC molecules expressed by the
 CC cells can be used to inhibit transplant rejection. A number of
 CC antigenic peptides (AAR41450-R41463) are synthesised to be bound by
 CC the MHC molecules and this binding can then activate the CD8 cells.
 CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAR41460 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3546 ..
 1 RGYVYQGLK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAY38133 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY38133;
 DT 29-SEP-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Hepatitis B virus-derived HLA-binding peptide.
 DB
 XX Immunogen; HLA; human leukocyte antigen; binding motif; antiviral;
 KW MHC; major histocompatibility complex; viral infection; anticancer;
 KW prostate cancer; lymphoma; hepatitis; AIDS; diagnostic; diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 XX WO9403205-A1.
 PN
 XX 17-FEB-1994.
 PD
 XX 06-AUG-1993; 93WO-US07421.
 PF
 XX 05-MAR-1993; 93US-0027746.
 PR
 XX 07-AUG-1992; 92US-0926666.
 PR
 XX (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
 PA
 XX Celis E, Grey HM, Kubo RT, Sette A;
 PI WPI; 1994-065403/08.
 XX
 DR Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to
 PT induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral
 PT infection or cancer, or for diagnosis
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page 107; 150pp; English.
 PS
 XX The sequence is a specific example of a group of new immunogenic
 CC peptides having an HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1, HLA-A11 or HLA-A24.1 binding
 CC motif. For example, the peptides having an HLA-A3.2 binding motif
 CC each have 9-10 residues and contain, from the N-terminus to the
 CC C-terminus, (a) a first conserved residue selected from L, M, I,
 CC V, S, A, T, F, C, G, D and E and (b) a second conserved residue of
 CC K, R, Y, H or F, where the first and second conserved residues are
 CC separated by 6-7 residues. The peptides are capable of binding
 CC selected MHC molecules and inducing an immune response. They can be
 CC used to treat and/or prevent viral infection and cancer, e.g. prostate
 CC cancer, lymphoma, hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce
 CC antibodies for use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides
 CC can also be used as diagnostic agents.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAY38133 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..
 1 KVFVLGGCR

PS Disclosure; Page 111; 150pp; English.

XX The sequence is a specific example of a group of new immunogenic

CC peptides having an HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1, HLA-A11 or HLA-A24.1 binding

CC motif. For example, the peptides having an HLA-A3.2 binding motif

CC each have 9-10 residues and contain, from the N-terminus to the

CC C-terminus, (a) a first conserved residue selected from L, M, I,

CC V, S, A, T, F, C, G, D and E and (b) a second conserved residue of

CC K, R, Y, H or F, where the first and second conserved residues are

CC separated by 6-7 residues. The peptides are capable of binding

CC selected MHC molecules and inducing an immune response. They can be

CC used to treat and/or prevent viral infection and cancer, e.g. prostate

CC cancer, lymphoma, hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce

CC antibodies for use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides

CC can also be used as diagnostic agents.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

SQ

AAAY3278 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..

1 HTMLCMCK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAR47322 standard; Protein; 9 AA.

XX AAR47322;

XX

DT 14-MAY-2003 (updated)

DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)

DT 31-AUG-1994 (first entry)

XX

DE HLA-A11 HPV18.E7 antigen peptide fragment 59-67.

XX

KW Immunogenic; HLA-A3.2; HLA-A1; HLA-A11; binding motif; MHC molecule;

KW immune response; viral infection; cancer; prostate cancer; lymphoma;

KW hepatitis; AIDS; antibody; diagnosis.

XX

OS Human papilloma virus 18.

XX

PN MO9403205-A1.

XX

PD 17-FEB-1994.

XX

PF 06-AUG-1993; 93WO-US07421.

XX

PR 07-AUG-1992; 92US-0926666.

PR 05-MAR-1993; 93US-0027746.

XX

PA (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.

XX

PI Celis E, Grey HM, Kubo RT, Sette A;

XX

PS WPI; 1994-065403/08.

DR

PT Peptide which specifically binds selected MHC allele - used to

PT induce an immune response for treatment or prevention of viral

PT infection or cancer, or for diagnosis

XX

XX Example 8; Page 51; 150pp; English.

XX

CC The sequences given in AAR47304-33 and AAR49201-44 are immunogenic

CC peptides which have a HLA-A3.2, HLA-A1 or a HLA-A11 binding motif.

CC These peptides may be used in the composition of the invention.

CC These peptides are capable of binding selected MHC molecules and

CC inducing an immune response. They can be used to treat and/or

CC prevent viral infection and cancer, eg. prostate cancer, lymphoma,

CC hepatitis or AIDS. They can also be used to produce antibodies for

CC use as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. The peptides can also be

CC used as diagnostic agents.

CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

CC (Updated on 14-MAY-2003 to correct PS field.)

XX

XX Sequence 9 AA;

SQ

AAR47322 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..

1 HTMLCMCK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAR55743 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AAR55743;

AC

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)

DT 16-NOV-1994 (first entry)

XX

DE Protein-kinase inhibitor.

XX

KW Protein-kinase inhibitor; fatty acyl-peptide; conjugate;

KW antiproliferative; tumor; psoriasis; docosahexaenoic acid; DHA;

KW eicosapentaenoic acid; EPA; antitumor.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9412530-A1.

XX

PD 09-JUN-1994.

XX

PF 29-NOV-1993; 93WO-HU00065.

XX

PR 30-NOV-1992; 92US-0984293.

XX

PA (BIOS-) BIOSIGNAL KUTATO FEJLESZTO KFT.

PA (SYNT-) SYNTHETIC PEPTIDES INC.

XX

PI Balogh A, Cachia PJ, Hodges RS, Horvath A, Keri G;

PI Szederkenyi F, Vadasz Z;

XX

DR WPI; 1994-200194/24.

XX

PT New fatty acyl-peptide conjugates for inhibiting cell

PT proliferation - more active than free peptide, partic. for

PT treating tumours, virus-infected cells, psoriasis, etc.

XX

PS Disclosure; Fig. 1; 45pp; English.

XX

CC The peptides given in AAR55718-48 can each be conjugated through an

CC amide linkage with a polyunsaturated fatty acid moiety, such as

CC docosahexaenoic acid or eicosapentaenoic acid, to improve

CC antiproliferative activity. The proline-dependent

CC protein-kinase inhibitor given in AAR55743 modulates native

CC protein-kinases associated with cell proliferation.

CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

XX Sequence 9 AA;

SQ

AAR55743 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAR87095 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC AAR87095;

XX

DT 06-JUN-1996 (first entry)

XX

DE Bradykinin, forms part of gene transfer complex.

XX

KW VIP; cell surface receptor; ligand; gene transfer; transfection;

KW gene therapy; vaccine.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN FR2719316-A1.

XX

PR 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX
XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
XX Mitchell AR, Young JD;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-299898/30.
DR
XX New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
XX bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
XX Claim 15; Column 20; 15pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
XX amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
XX peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
XX analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
XX comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
XX useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
XX claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW45447 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3409 ..
1 RPPGFGPGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW45438 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW45438;
AC
XX
XX 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
DE
XX Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH Modified-site 6 /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT
XX
XX US5527882-A.
FN
XX
XX 18-JUN-1996.
PD
XX
XX 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
PF
XX
XX 07-JUL-1989; 89US-0376839.
PR
XX 16-SEP-1992; 92US-0945664.
PR
XX 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
PR
XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PA
XX
XX Mitchell AR, Young JD;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1996-299898/30.
DR
XX New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
XX bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
XX Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
XX amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
XX peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
XX analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
XX comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
XX useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
XX claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW45447 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3409 ..
1 RPPGFGPGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW45438 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW45438;
AC
XX
XX 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
DE
XX Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH Modified-site 6 /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT
XX
XX US5527882-A.
FN
XX
XX 18-JUN-1996.
PD
XX
XX 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
PF
XX
XX 07-JUL-1989; 89US-0376839.
PR
XX 16-SEP-1992; 92US-0945664.
PR
XX 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
PR
XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PA
XX
XX Mitchell AR, Young JD;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1996-299898/30.
DR
XX New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
XX bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
XX Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
XX amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
XX peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
XX analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
XX comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
XX useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
XX claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW45439 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3480 ..
1 RPPGFGPGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW45440 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW45440;
AC
XX
XX 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
DE
XX Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS

XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW45438 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3400 ..
1 RPPGFGPGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW45439 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW45439;
AC
XX
XX 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
DE
XX Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH Modified-site 8 /note= "N-benzylglycine"
FT
XX
XX US5527882-A.
FN
XX
XX 18-JUN-1996.
PD
XX
XX 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
PF
XX
XX 07-JUL-1989; 89US-0376839.
PR
XX 16-SEP-1992; 92US-0945664.
PR
XX 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
PR
XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PA
XX
XX Mitchell AR, Young JD;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1996-299898/30.
DR
XX
XX New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
XX bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX
XX Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
XX amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
XX peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
XX analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
XX comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
XX useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
XX claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW45439 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3480 ..
1 RPPGFGPGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW45440 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW45440;
AC
XX
XX 02-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX Bradykinin analogue containing N-benzylglycine.
DE
XX Bradykinin; N-benzylglycine; agonist; receptor study; antagonist;
KW achiral; analgesic.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS

```

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Modified-site 6
XX FT PT /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX FT Modified-site 8
XX FT PT /note= "N-benzylglycine"
XX XX
XX PN US5527882-A.
XX PD 18-JUN-1996.
XX PF 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX PR 07-JUL-1989; 89US-0376839.
XX PR 16-SEP-1992; 92US-0945664.
XX PR 07-NOV-1994; 94US-0335202.
XX XX
XX PA (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX XX
XX PI Mitchell AR, Young JD;
XX DR WPI; 1996-299898/30.
XX XX
XX PT New bradykinin analogues contg. N-benzyl-glycine - useful as
XX PT PT bradykinin agonists or antagonists, useful e.g. as analgesics
XX XX
XX PS Claim 3; Column 18; 15pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention relates to peptides related to bradykinin of four to ten
XX CC amino acid residues wherein one or more specific amino acids in the
XX CC peptide chain are replaced with the achiral N-benzylglycine. These
XX CC analogues of the above type are either bradykinin agonists useful for
XX CC comparison in laboratory receptor studies, or bradykinin antagonists
XX CC useful as analgesics. The present sequence represents a specifically
XX CC claimed bradykinin analogue.
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW45440 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3408
XX
XX 1 RPPGPGPGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID AAW00686 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW00686;
XX XX
XX DT 01-MAY-1997 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Peptide comprising residues 27-35 of Carcinoembryonic antigen.
XX XX
XX KW Carcinoembryonic; antigen; human; cytotoxic T cell; pox virus;
XX KW vector; epitope; determination; screening; tumour; treatment.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO9626271-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 29-AUG-1996.
XX XX
XX PF 13-FEB-1996; 96WO-US02156.
XX XX
XX PR 22-FEB-1995; 95US-0396385.
XX XX
XX PA (THER-) THERION BIOLOGICS CORP.
XX PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX XX
XX PI Panicali D, Schlom J, Tsang KY;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1996-402364/40.
XX XX
XX PT Generation of human cytotoxic T-cells specific for CEA - useful in
XX PT therapy, epitope mapping and drug screening
XX PT

XX Claim 4; Page 59; 76pp; English.
XX
XX PS Producing carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) specific human cytotoxic T
XX CC cells (CTC), comprises introducing a 1st pox virus vector, having
XX CC at least 1 insertion site containing a DNA segment encoding a CEA
XX CC peptide (i.e. the present peptide) to a host to stimulate CTC
XX CC production, and at least 1 periodic interval after that, contacting
XX CC the host with an additional antigen. The CEA specific CTC can be
XX CC used to determine the CTC eliciting epitope of CEA, and to screen
XX CC for compounds which enhance the ability of the antigen to create a
XX CC CTC response. A host with a CEA expressing tumour can be treated by
XX CC introducing the CTC to the host, and at least 1 periodic interval
XX CC after that introducing a CEA peptide, i.e. the present peptide.
XX CC The present peptide is negative for binding to HLA-A2, and scored
XX CC 326 in a T2 cell binding assay, where the binding of an appropriate
XX CC peptide results in the upregulation of surface HLA-A2 on the T2
XX CC cells, which can be quantified via FACScan using an anti-HLA-A2
XX CC antibody (background 280).
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW00686 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657
XX
XX 1 HLPGVSWYK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID AAR88475 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAR88475;
XX XX
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)
XX DT 30-AUG-1996 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Internal tryptic peptide from Trep6P synthase (peak 29) #1.
XX XX
XX KW Tryptic peptide; trehalose-6-phosphate synthase; M. smegmatis; probe;
XX KW trehalose; transgenic plant; heparin-activated; preservation; food;
XX KW antigenic determinant; yeast; TSPl; fruit; berry; puree; jelly; jam.
XX XX
XX OS Mycobacterium smegmatis.
XX XX
XX PN WO9600789-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 11-JAN-1996.
XX XX
XX PF 29-JUN-1995; 95WO-FI00377.
XX XX
XX PR 29-JUN-1994; 94FI-0003133.
XX XX
XX PA (ALKO-) ALKO GROUP LTD.
XX XX
XX PI Londerborough J, Tunnela O, Holmstroem K, Mantylae E, Welin B;
XX PI Mandal A, Palva E;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1996-077499/08.
XX XX
XX PT New transgenic plants with increase trehalose contents - prepd. by
XX PT transforming plants with a trehalose-6-phosphate synthase gene fused
XX PT to a non-constitutive promoter
XX XX
XX PS Example 6; Page 36; 55pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The sequences given in AAR88473-80 are internal tryptic peptides
XX CC derived from trehalose-6-phosphate (Trep6P) synthase from M.
XX CC smegmatis. Trep6P is the key enzyme in the synthesis of trehalose
XX CC via Trep6P. The aim of the invention is to produce a transgenic
XX CC plant with increase trehalose content. Trep6P in M. smegmatis is
XX CC heparin-activated and was isolated and purified. These peptides
XX CC were derived from a protein which was purified with a mol. wt. of 55
XX CC kD which shared antigenic determinants with the yeast Trep6P
XX CC synthase protein. Using these peptides probes may be designed for
XX CC the isolation of the Trep6P gene (TSP1) for the production of the

```

CC transgenic plants. The trehalose may be isolated from the transgenic
 CC plants and used in bulk preparation including the preservation of the
 CC flavour and structure of food stuffs during drying. Fruits and berries
 CC form the transformed plants may be processed into purees, jellies and
 CC jams which have a fresher and richer flavour due to the increased
 CC trehalose content.
 CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

AAR89475 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3704 ..
 1 RVVWNTR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAY22658 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAY22658;
 XX
 DT 13-AUG-1999 (first entry)
 DE Peptide used to create bradykinin antagonists.
 KW Bradykinin antagonist; lung cancer cell growth; apoptosis; cancer;
 KW allergic reaction; arthritis; asthma; sepsis; viral rhinitis;
 KW inflammatory bowel disease.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Cross-links 1
 FT /note= "links, via succinyl, to position 1 of
 FT another copy of the same peptide to
 FT form a dimer"
 XX
 PN W09709347-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-MAR-1997.
 XX
 PF 03-SEP-1996; 96WO-US14113.
 XX
 PR 08-SEP-1995; 95US-0526065.
 XX
 XX (CORT-) CORTECH INC.
 PA (UYTE-) UNIV TECHNOLOGY CORP.
 XX
 XX Chan DC, Gera L, Stewart JM, Whalley ET;
 XX WPI; 1997-192841/17.
 XX
 DR Use of bradykinin antagonists and neurokinin receptor antagonists to
 PT inhibit lung cancer cell growth - also new bradykinin antagonist
 PT monomers and dimers
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 33; 51pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAY22658-72 represent peptides used to make bradykinin antagonists of
 CC the formula BKAl-X-BKA2, where X is a linker and BKAl and BKA2 are
 CC chosen from AAY22658-72, and BKA2 may be absent. Dimerisation of
 CC bradykinin antagonist peptides increases the potency and stability of
 CC the antagonists. The antagonists are used in methods for inhibiting lung
 CC cancer cell growth. It has been found that the antagonists induce
 CC apoptosis in the treated lung cancer cells. The bradykinin antagonists
 CC are used for treating cancer, especially small cell lung carcinoma.
 CC They are also useful in the treatment of other bradykinin-related
 CC conditions such as allergic reactions, arthritis, asthma, sepsis,
 CC viral rhinitis and inflammatory bowel disease.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

AAY22658 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3522 ..
 1 RPPGSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAY22679 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAY22679;
 XX
 DT 08-DEC-1998 (first entry)
 DE Truncated GHRH analogue.
 XX
 XX GHRH; growth hormone releasing hormone; analogue.
 KW
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 9
 FT /note= "Arg-NH2"
 XX
 XX W09740071-A1.
 PN

DT 13-AUG-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Peptide used to create bradykinin antagonists.
 DE
 XX Bradykinin antagonist; lung cancer cell growth; apoptosis; cancer;
 KW allergic reaction; arthritis; asthma; sepsis; viral rhinitis;
 KW inflammatory bowel disease.
 XX
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Cross-links 1
 FT /note= "links, via succinyl, to position 1 of
 FT another copy of the same peptide to
 FT form a dimer"
 XX
 PN W09709347-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-MAR-1997.
 XX
 PF 03-SEP-1996; 96WO-US14113.
 XX
 PR 08-SEP-1995; 95US-0526065.
 XX
 XX (CORT-) CORTECH INC.
 PA (UYTE-) UNIV TECHNOLOGY CORP.
 XX
 XX Chan DC, Gera L, Stewart JM, Whalley ET;
 XX WPI; 1997-192841/17.
 XX
 DR Use of bradykinin antagonists and neurokinin receptor antagonists to
 PT inhibit lung cancer cell growth - also new bradykinin antagonist
 PT monomers and dimers
 XX
 XX Claim 7; Page 35; 51pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAY22673-85 represent specific bradykinin antagonists of the
 CC formula BKAl-X-BKA2, where X is a linker and BKAl and BKA2
 CC bradykinin antagonist peptides. Dimerisation of bradykinin
 CC antagonist peptides increases the potency and stability of the
 CC antagonists. The antagonists are used in methods for inhibiting lung
 CC cancer cell growth. It has been found that the antagonists induce
 CC apoptosis in the treated lung cancer cells. The bradykinin antagonists
 CC are used for treating cancer, especially small cell lung carcinoma.
 CC They are also useful in the treatment of other bradykinin-related
 CC conditions such as allergic reactions, arthritis, asthma, sepsis,
 CC viral rhinitis and inflammatory bowel disease.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

AAY22679 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAY22679 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAY22679;
 XX
 DT 08-DEC-1998 (first entry)
 DE Truncated GHRH analogue.
 XX
 XX GHRH; growth hormone releasing hormone; analogue.
 KW
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 9
 FT /note= "Arg-NH2"
 XX
 XX W09740071-A1.
 PN

XX 30-OCT-1997.
 XX 18-APR-1997; 97WO-DK00175.
 XX 19-APR-1996; 96DK-0000468.
 XX (NOVO) NOVO-NORDISK AS.
 XX Andersen PH, Hansen A, Johansen NL, Madsen K, Olsen OH;
 PI Richter SL, Thøgersen H;
 XX WPI; 1997-535778/49.
 XX
 XX Oligopeptide amide growth hormone releasing hormone mimetics - use
 PT for elderly patients, immunostimulation, wound, burn, and fracture
 PT healing, livestock, wool growth.
 XX
 PS Claim 41; Page 100; 108pp; English.
 XX
 XX This sequence is a preferred example of a new group of generically
 CC described oligopeptides which are growth hormone releasing hormone
 CC analogues and mimetics. These oligopeptides stimulate release of
 CC growth hormone (GH) from the pituitary. They can be used in human and
 CC veterinary medicine, e.g. to stimulate GH release in the elderly, to
 CC prevent catabolic side effects of glucocorticoids, to prevent or treat
 CC osteoporosis, to stimulate the immune system, to accelerate wound,
 CC burn and bone fracture healing, to treat growth retardation of various
 CC kinds, and to increase rate and extent of growth, milk and wool
 CC production in animals.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAW79626 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3435 ..
 1 KVLQLSNR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAW54325 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW54325;
 XX
 DT 30-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Bradykinin.
 XX
 XX Inhibition; thrombin-induced platelet; prevention; platelet aggregation;
 KW ADP-induced activation.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9641640-A1.
 XX
 XX 27-DEC-1996.
 XX
 XX 07-JUN-1996; 96WO-US09940.
 XX
 XX 09-JUN-1995; 95US-0000096.
 XX
 XX (UNMI) UNIV MICHIGAN.
 XX
 XX Hasan AAK, Schmaier AH;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1997-065304/06.
 XX
 XX Inhibition of platelet activation and aggregation - by admin. of new
 PT or known bradykinin analogues
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 39; 73pp; English.
 XX
 XX Administration of a peptide or multimer related to bradykinin or other
 CC disclosed peptides and multimers can be used for the inhibition of
 CC thrombin-induced platelets or other cells. They can also be used for

CC preventing platelet aggregation, or inhibiting ADP-induced activation.
 CC This is useful to prevent arterial occlusions arising from coronary
 CC thrombosis and stroke.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAW54325 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPPR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAW39724 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW39724;
 XX
 XX 11-JUN-1998 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human carcino-embryonic antigen (CEA) peptide (pos. 27-35).
 DE
 XX T cell epitope; immune response; human leukocyte antigen; HLA Class I;
 KW vaccine; immunogenic; major histocompatibility complex; MHC; B cell;
 KW disease; anti-tumour; anti-viral.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO9741440-A1.
 PN
 XX 06-NOV-1997.
 PD
 XX 28-APR-1997; 97WO-NL00229.
 XX
 XX 23-DEC-1996; 96EP-0203670.
 PR
 XX 26-APR-1996; 96EP-0201145.
 PR
 XX (UYLF-) RIJKSUNIV LEIDEN.
 XX
 XX (SCIS-) SCI SEED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BV.
 PA
 XX Kast WM, Melief CJM, Offringa R, Toes REM, Van Der Burg SH;
 PI WPI; 1997-549891/50.
 XX
 XX Method of selecting T cell peptide epitope(s) - by measuring the
 PT stability of HLA class I-peptide complexes on intact B cells
 PT
 XX Example 3; Page 85; 109pp; English.
 PS
 XX Peptides AAW39430-W39734 are used in a novel method for the selection of
 CC immunogenic T-cell peptide epitopes present in polypeptide antigens. The
 CC method involves the identification of peptide sequences capable of
 CC binding to an HLA (human leukocyte antigen) class I molecule and
 CC measuring the binding of this epitope peptide to the HLA class I
 CC peptide. The stability of binding of the peptide and MHC (major
 CC histocompatibility complex) class I molecule is measured on intact human
 CC B cells carrying the MHC molecule at their cell surfaces. The method can
 CC be used to select peptide epitopes for generating vaccines against a
 CC disease associated with the polypeptide, e.g. cancers or AIDS. The
 CC peptide epitopes are especially T-cell peptide epitopes with strong
 CC anti-tumour and anti-viral immune responses. Peptide AAW39724 is derived
 CC from the human carcino-embryonic antigen (CEA) and has the ability to
 CC bind to the human MHC Class I allele HLA-A*0301.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAW39724 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657 ..
 1 HLFQYSWYK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAW45657 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 XX AAW45657;
 XX
 XX 09-JUN-1998 (first entry)
 DT

```

XX DE HBV ade X 1548 peptide with binding affinity for HLA-A3-like molecules.
XX KW HLA molecule; cytotoxic T cell; immunogenic peptide; binding affinity;
XX KW HLA-A3 supermotif; tumour; infection; parasite; CTL; antigen; HIV pol;
XX KW HBV; hepatitis b virus.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Hepatitis b virus.
XX PN WO9733602-A1.
XX PD 18-SEP-1997.
XX XX
XX PF 10-MAR-1997; 97WO-US03778.
XX XX
XX PR 11-MAR-1996; 96US-0013113.
XX XX
XX PA (CYTE-) CYTEL CORP.
XX XX
XX PI Chestnut RW, Sette A, Sidney J;
XX DR WPI; 1997-470637/43.
XX XX
XX PT Inducing cytotoxic T cell response against specific antigen - using
XX PT immunogenic peptide with binding affinity for HLA-A3-like molecules,
XX PT to treat or prevent tumours and infections by virus, parasites etc
XX XX
XX PS Example 1; Page 36; 79pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC This sequence represents an immunogenic peptide with binding affinity
XX CC for HLA-A3-like molecules. A cytotoxic T cell (CTL) response against a
XX CC particular antigen (Ag) is induced in a patient by contacting a CTL with
XX CC an immunogenic peptide of 9-15 amino acids which binds to at least two
XX CC HLA-A3-like molecules with dissociation constant less than 500 nM and
XX CC induces a cytotoxic T cell response. The immunogenic peptide has a
XX CC sequence of 9 amino acids, comprising a binding motif, with from the
XX CC N-to C-termini: primary anchor sites (PAR) at positions 2 (selected from
XX CC Ala, Leu, Ile, Val, Met, Ser or Thr) and 9 (Arg or Lys) and at least one
XX CC secondary anchor sites (SAR), i.e. Tyr, Phe or Trp at positions 3, 6 or
XX CC 7, and/or Pro at position 8. The immunogenic peptides are used in peptide
XX CC based vaccines and therapeutic compositions, for treating viral,
XX CC parasitic or fungal diseases or cancer, e.g. prostatic cancer, hepatitis
XX CC B or C, renal or cervical carcinoma, lymphoma, cytomegalovirus infection
XX CC or condyloma acuminatum. They can also be used to elicit a CTL response
XX CC in vitro for subsequent return of the cells to the patient, e.g. where
XX CC the patient does not respond to peptide vaccines or other therapies.
XX CC Selection of specific residues for PAR and SAR results in higher binding
XX CC affinity and thus increased immunogenicity.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX XX
AAW45657 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378
XX 1 KVFVLGGCR
XX XX
!!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID AAW23801 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW23801;
XX XX
XX DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
XX DE VEGF/VPF antigen sequence KPSCVPLMR.
XX XX
XX KW Vascular endothelial cell growth factor; VEGF; VPF; antigen;
XX KW vascular permeability factor; anti-VEGF; monoclonal antibody; cancer.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN JP09124697-A.
XX XX
XX PD 13-MAY-1997.

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XX PF 01-NOV-1995; 95JP-0308184.
XX XX
XX PR 01-NOV-1995; 95JP-0308184.
XX XX
XX PA (TOAG ) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1997-316574/29.
XX XX
XX PT Human vascular endothelial cell growth factor-vascular permeability
XX PT factor antigen - and monoclonal antibody against it, useful for
XX PT diagnosis and treatment of cancer
XX PT
XX PS Claim 1; Page 6; 8pp; Japanese.
XX XX
XX CC A total of 67 overlapping peptides, each of 12 amino acids in length,
XX CC were synthesised to cover the 121 amino acid sequence of human
XX CC vascular endothelial cell growth factor/vascular permeability factor
XX CC (VEGF/VPF). Five of the peptides reacted with an anti-VPF monoclonal
XX CC antibody. Three of these antigenic peptides all included the sequence
XX CC Lys-Pro-Ser-Cys-Val-Pro-Leu-Met-Arg (AAW23801). The other two 12mers
XX CC had the sequences Ser-Phe-Leu-Gln-His-Asn-Lys-Cys-Glu-Arg-Pro
XX CC (AAW23802) and Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro-Lys-Lys-Asp-Arg-Ala-Arg
XX CC (AAW23803). The antigenic peptides are claimed and are useful as
XX CC diagnostic and therapeutic agents for diseases such as cancer.
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX XX
AAW23801 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548
XX 1 KPSCVPLMR
XX XX
!!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID AAW04607 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX XX
XX AC AAW04607;
XX XX
XX DT 13-AUG-1997 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Bradykinin fragment for mass spectrometry analysis.
XX XX
XX KW Mass spectrometry; polymer analysis; biopolymer analysis.
XX XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX
XX PN WO9636986-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 21-NOV-1996.
XX XX
XX PF 17-MAY-1996; 96WO-US07146.
XX XX
XX PR 19-MAY-1995; 95US-0447175.
XX PR 19-MAY-1995; 95US-0446055.
XX XX
XX PA (PERS-) PERSPECTIVE BIOSYSTEMS INC.
XX XX
XX PI Patterson DH, Tarr GE;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1997-012308/01.
XX XX
XX PT Sequencing polymers, e.g. DNA, RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins,
XX PT etc. - by obtaining mass to charge ratios of polymer fragments,
XX PT pref. using mass spectrometer, and performing statistical analysis
XX XX
XX PS Example 2; Page 32; 86pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC A method of obtaining sequence information about a polymer (e.g. DNA,
XX CC RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins, peptides and carbohydrates)
XX CC comprising monomers of known mass has been claimed. The present
XX CC sequence represents a fragment of bradykinin, and was used as
XX CC an example as a digestion before analysis by mass spectrometry,
XX CC using this novel on-plate strategy. Total sequence information
XX CC from a nine well digestion can be represented in a single digestion or

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CC it is often derived from two or more wells. The methods, apparatus and
 CC kit (claimed) can be used for the analysis of polymers, particularly
 CC biopolymers, e.g. DNA, RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins, peptides
 CC and carbohydrates. It provides a rapid, automated and cost effective
 CC sequencing of polymers, with a statistical certainty.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAW04607 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPPR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAW77426 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW77426;

DT 24-MAY-1999 (first entry)

XX Bradykinin sequence.

DE Bradykinin; BK; thrombin induced platelet activation;
 KW aggregation inhibitor.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9847522-A1.

XX 29-OCT-1998.

XX 21-APR-1998; 98WO-US08015.

XX 23-APR-1997; 97US-0046085.

XX (UNMI) UNIV MICHIGAN.

XX Hasan AAK, Schmaier AH;

XX WPI; 1998-583390/49.

XX Inhibition of thrombin-induced platelet or other cell activation -
 PT comprises administering compound with amino acid segments of
 PT specific sequences, used for preparation of therapeutics

XX Disclosure; Page 37; 55pp; English.

XX A new method is disclosed for inhibiting thrombin-induced platelet
 CC or other cell activation. The method comprises administering a compound
 CC comprising at least 1 segment with the amino acid sequence of formula
 CC XI-Arg-Pro-X2 or L-(XI-Arg-Pro-X2)n, where XI = a sequence of
 CC 0-30 natural or synthetic amino acids; X2 = a sequence of 0-30 natural
 CC or synthetic amino acids provided that the N-terminal is not Gly;
 CC L = a linker comprising a covalent bond or chemical group; and n = 2-20.
 CC The method is used to inhibit ADP-induced platelet activation and
 CC aggregation in vivo. Also claimed are: (1) a pharmaceutical composition
 CC used in the method above, and (2) a method for identifying compounds that
 CC selectively inhibit thrombin-induced platelet and other cell activation,
 CC by measuring the ability of the compound to bind to the thrombin cleavage
 CC site on the thrombin receptor.
 CC The present sequence is that of bradykinin.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAW77426 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPPR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAW81261 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW81261;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (updated)

DT 30-APR-1999 (first entry)

XX Human iNOS peptide fragment PS-5289.

XX Inducible; nitric oxide synthase; iNOS; human; immunoassay; detection;
 DE monoclonal antibody; mimic; quantitation; sepsis; septic shock; lupus;
 XX myocardial infarction; tissue rejection; transplantation; psoriasis;
 KW autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 9
 FT /note= "Arg residue amidated"

XX WO9845710-A1.

XX 15-OCT-1998.

XX 11-APR-1997; 97WO-US06500.

XX 07-APR-1997; 97US-0833506.

XX (WEBB/) WEBBER R.

XX Webber R;

XX WPI; 1998-594495/50.

XX Detection of human inducible nitric oxide synthase - using an
 PT immunoassay in which a sample is contacted with a specific binding
 PT entity reactive with human iNOS or mimics.

XX Example 4; Page 40; 93pp; English.

XX This invention describes an immunoassay method where a sample with a
 CC specific binding entity (e.g. a monoclonal antibody) reactive to human
 CC inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) or mimics of this protein is used
 CC to detect the presence of human iNOS protein in the sample. The method
 CC can be used for the detection and quantitation of human iNOS in cells and
 CC tissues for various pathological conditions such as sepsis, septic
 CC shock, myocardial infarction, rejection of tissue in organs following
 CC transplantation, monitoring "flare ups" in certain autoimmune diseases
 CC such as lupus, psoriasis, and multiple sclerosis. This sequence
 CC represents a peptide from human iNOS which is used in the method of the
 CC invention.

CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAW81261 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3541 ..

1 RMTLVFGSR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAW81318 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW81318;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (updated)

DT 30-APR-1999 (first entry)

XX Human iNOS peptide fragment for epitope mapping #39.

XX Inducible; nitric oxide synthase; iNOS; human; immunoassay; detection;
 KW monoclonal antibody; mimic; quantitation; sepsis; septic shock; lupus;
 KW myocardial infarction; tissue rejection; transplantation; psoriasis;
 KW autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; epitope mapping.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9845710-A1.

PD 15-OCT-1998.
 XX
 PF 11-APR-1997; 97WO-US06500.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-1997; 97US-0833506.
 XX
 PA (WEBB/) WEBBER R.
 XX
 PI Webber R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-594495/50.
 XX
 PT Detection of human inducible nitric oxide synthase - using an
 PT immunoassay in which a sample is contacted with a specific binding
 PT entity reactive with human iNOS or mimics.
 XX
 PS Example 4; Fig 7D; 93pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes an immunoassay method where a sample with a
 CC specific binding entity (e.g. a monoclonal antibody) reactive to human
 CC inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) or mimics of this protein is used
 CC to detect the presence of human iNOS protein in the sample. The method
 CC can be used for the detection and quantitation of human iNOS in cells and
 CC tissues for various pathophysiological conditions such as sepsis, septic
 CC shock, myocardial infarction, rejection of tissue in organs following
 CC transplantation, monitoring "flare ups" in certain autoimmune diseases
 CC such as lupus, psoriasis, and multiple sclerosis. This sequence
 CC represents a peptide from human iNOS which is used in the method of the
 CC invention.
 CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
 CC
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAW81318 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3541 ..
 1 RMTLVFGSR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAW87445 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAW87445;
 DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
 XX Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
 KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN GB2325465-A.
 PD 25-NOV-1998.
 PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
 PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
 PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
 DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
 PS Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
 PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
 PT linear chain known peptide sequences
 XX Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
 CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining

CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
 CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
 CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
 CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
 CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
 CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
 CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
 CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
 CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
 CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
 CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
 CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
 CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
 CC exemplify the method.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAW87445 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3476 ..
 1 RPPFGPSFR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAW87446 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAW87446;
 DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
 XX Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
 KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN GB2325465-A.
 PD 25-NOV-1998.
 PR 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
 PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
 PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
 DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
 PS Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
 PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
 PT linear chain known peptide sequences
 XX Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
 CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
 CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
 CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
 CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
 CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
 CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
 CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
 CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
 CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
 CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
 CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
 CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
 CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
 CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
 CC exemplify the method.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

XX Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
XX Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW87449 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3495 ..
1 RPPGPPSFR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW87450 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW87450;
XX
XX 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
DE
XX Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
XX DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX Synthetic.
XX GB2325465-A.
XX
XX 25-NOV-1998.
XX
XX 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
XX 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
XX (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
XX Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
XX Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
XX Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the

CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW87450 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3452 ..
1 RPPGPPSFR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW87451 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAW87451;
XX
XX 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
DE
XX Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
XX DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX Synthetic.
XX GB2325465-A.
XX
XX 25-NOV-1998.
XX
XX 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX
XX 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX
XX (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX
XX Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX
XX Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX
XX Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
CC exemplify the method.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAW87451 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3493 ..
1 RPPGPPSFR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW87452 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW87452;
XX PR 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
XX KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN GB2325465-A.
XX PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX XX
XX PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX DR Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
XX PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
XX PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
XX CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
XX CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
XX CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
XX CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
XX CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
XX CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
XX CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
XX CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
XX CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
XX CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
XX CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
XX CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
XX CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
XX CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
XX CC exemplify the method.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
XX CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
XX CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
XX CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
XX CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
XX CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
XX CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
XX CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
XX CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
XX CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
XX CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
XX CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
XX CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
XX CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
XX CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
XX CC exemplify the method.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX
XX AAW87452 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3511 ..
XX 1 RFGPPSPFR
XX
XX !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID AAW87453 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW87453;
XX DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
XX KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN GB2325465-A.
XX PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX XX

PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX DR Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
XX PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
XX PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
XX CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
XX CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
XX CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
XX CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
XX CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
XX CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
XX CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
XX CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
XX CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
XX CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
XX CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
XX CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
XX CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
XX CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
XX CC exemplify the method.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX
XX AAW87453 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3475 ..
XX 1 RFGPPSPFR
XX
XX !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID AAW87454 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW87454;
XX DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Peptide determined by the method of the invention.
XX KW Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
XX KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN GB2325465-A.
XX PD 25-NOV-1998.
XX PF 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
XX PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
XX PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
XX PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
XX WPI; 1998-571195/49.
XX DR Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
XX PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
XX PT linear chain known peptide sequences
XX PS Example 3; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX XX

CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
 CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
 CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
 CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
 CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
 CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
 CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
 CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
 CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
 CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
 CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
 CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
 CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
 CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
 CC sequence represents a linear peptide from a library constructed to
 CC exemplify the method.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87454 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAW87376 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAW87376;
 XX
 XX
 DT 09-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Peptide Z determined by the method of the invention.
 XX
 XX Amino acid determination; molecular mass; fragmentation spectrum;
 KW DNA cloning; anti-body; recombinant; modification; mass spectrometry.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 PN GB2325465-A.
 XX
 XX 25-NOV-1998.
 PD
 XX
 XX 22-MAY-1998; 98GB-0011196.
 PF
 XX
 PR 22-MAY-1997; 97GB-0010582.
 XX
 XX (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
 PA
 XX
 PI Parekh RB, Prime SB, Townsend RR, Wedd NS;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-571195/49.
 XX
 PT Peptide sequence determination used in e.g. DNA cloning - by
 PT comparing mass spectra of the unknown peptide with a library of
 PT linear chain known peptide sequences
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 23; 40pp; English.
 XX

CC The invention relates to a method for determination of the amino acid
 CC sequence of an unknown peptide. The method comprises (a) determining
 CC the molecular mass and an experimental fragmentation spectrum for the
 CC peptide; (b) comparing the experimental fragmentation spectrum of the
 CC unknown peptide with a theoretical fragmentation spectra calculated for
 CC a peptide library composed of all possible linear sequences of amino
 CC acids having a total mass that corresponds to the molecular mass of the
 CC unknown peptide; and (c) identifying a peptide in the library with a
 CC theoretical fragmentation spectrum that most closely matches the
 CC fragmentation spectrum of the unknown peptide. The method is useful in
 CC DNA cloning, anti-body production, identification of recombinant
 CC products, and the study of post-translational modifications. It allows
 CC the sequence of unknown peptides or proteins with no sub-sequence
 CC identity, to be characterised using mass spectrometry. The present
 CC sequence represents a known, standard peptide and is used to exemplify
 CC the method.

XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW87376 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAW72520 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAW72520;
 XX
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Dengue virus type-2 glycoprotein NS1 peptide for epitope mapping #65.
 XX
 XX Dengue virus type-2 glycoprotein NS1; dengue haemorrhagic fever; DHF;
 KW dengue shock syndrome; DSS; Aedes aegypti; mosquito; antigen; vaccine;
 KW immunisation; immunoreactive; infection.
 XX
 OS Dengue virus.
 XX
 XX US5824506-A.
 PN
 XX
 PD 20-OCT-1998.
 PD
 XX
 PF 15-AUG-1994; 94US-0290268.
 PF
 XX
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-0290268.
 PR
 XX
 XX (GENE-) GENELABS DIAGNOSTICS PTE LTD.
 PA
 XX
 PI Chan L, Guan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-582552/49.
 DR
 XX
 XX Dengue virus peptide antigens - especially for diagnosis of dengue
 PT virus infection
 PT
 XX
 PS Example 1; Column 17; 21pp; English.
 XX

CC AAW72456 to AAW72570 represent peptide fragments from the dengue virus
 CC type-2 glycoprotein NS1, which was used in an example from the present
 CC invention for an epitope mapping assay. The invention has developed
 CC peptide antigens consisting of fragments of the dengue virus NS1
 CC protein. The peptide antigens can be used for the diagnosis of dengue
 CC virus infection by detection of antibodies to the virus, especially in
 CC an assay comprising attaching the antigen to a solid support, contacting
 CC a serum sample with the support, and detecting bound antibodies with a
 CC labelled anti-human antibody or used for preparing vaccines against
 CC dengue virus infection.
 CC
 XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAW72520 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3551 ..

1 RSTLPLPLR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAW80241 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW80241;
 XX
 XX
 DT 06-JAN-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Wild type active site sequence of the beta-lactamase gene in pBR322.
 XX
 XX plasmid pBR322; tetracycline resistance gene; TetR;
 KW Escherichia coli; active site; beta-lactamase gene.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX US5924469-A.
 PN

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XX PD 20-OCT-1998.
XX PF 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX XX
XX PR 19-JUN-1989; 89US-0368674.
XX PR 17-JUL-1986; 86US-0887070.
XX PR 12-MAY-1992; 92US-0881607.
XX PR 11-AUG-1993; 93US-0105108.
XX PR 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX XX
XX PA (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX PI Horwitz MS, Loeb LA;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1998-582545/49.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAV66440.
XX XX
XX PT Identification of biologically active DNA sequences - by
XX PT transforming cells with random oligo-nucleotide(s)
XX PS Example 8; Fig 6; 24pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The present sequence represent the wild type active site sequence of
XX CC the beta-lactamase gene in pBR322. Substitutions were made in this
XX CC region, and seven new carbenicillin resistant mutants were identified,
XX CC from a screening of tetracycline resistant mutants. The carbenicillin
XX CC resistant sequences were produced to exemplify the invention. The
XX CC specification describes a method for obtaining an oligonucleotide that
XX CC confers a predetermined biological function, such as regulation of
XX CC expression or a biological activity of a polypeptide, on a cell. The
XX CC method comprises cloning a heterogeneous pool of oligonucleotides into
XX CC an expression vector, where the clones oligonucleotides are transcribed
XX CC or act as regulatory sequences, introducing a random sample of the cloned
XX CC oligonucleotides into a population of cells that do not exhibit the
XX CC predetermined biological function, selecting a subpopulation of cells
XX CC exhibiting the predetermined biological function, and isolating an
XX CC oligonucleotide that confers this function from the selected
XX CC subpopulation of cells. The process is used, for example, for identifying
XX CC new forms of the Escherichia coli tetracycline resistance gene promoter
XX CC and the active site of the beta-lactamase gene.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW80241 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3476 ..
1 RFPNMSTFK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID _AAW80245 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW80245;
XX DT 06-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Active site sequence of the beta-lactamase gene in mutant #3.
XX XX
XX KW plasmid pBR322; tetracycline resistance gene; TetR; mutant;
XX KW Escherichia coli; active site; beta-lactamase gene.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX
XX PN US5824469-A.
XX PD 20-OCT-1998.
XX PF 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.
XX XX
XX PR 19-JUN-1989; 89US-0368674.
XX PR 17-JUL-1986; 86US-0887070.
XX PR 12-MAY-1992; 92US-0881607.
XX PR 11-AUG-1993; 93US-0105108.
XX PR 30-SEP-1994; 94US-0316415.

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XX PA (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX PI Horwitz MS, Loeb LA;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 1998-582545/49.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAV66444.
XX XX
XX PT Identification of biologically active DNA sequences - by
XX PT transforming cells with random oligo-nucleotide(s)
XX PS Example 8; Fig 6; 24pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC AAW80243-49 represent new carbenicillin resistant mutants identified
XX CC from a screening of tetracycline resistant mutants. The sequences
XX CC are mutant active site sequences of the beta-lactamase gene, derived
XX CC from plasmid pBR322. The carbenicillin resistant sequences were produced
XX CC to exemplify the invention. The specification describes a method for
XX CC obtaining an oligonucleotide that confers a predetermined biological
XX CC function, such as regulation of expression or a biological activity of
XX CC a polypeptide, on a cell. The method comprises cloning a heterogeneous
XX CC pool of oligonucleotides into an expression vector, where the clones
XX CC oligonucleotides are transcribed or act as regulatory sequences,
XX CC introducing a random sample of the cloned oligonucleotides into a
XX CC population of cells that do not exhibit the predetermined biological
XX CC function, selecting a subpopulation of cells exhibiting the
XX CC predetermined biological function, and isolating an oligonucleotide that
XX CC confers this function from the selected subpopulation of cells. The
XX CC process is used, for example, for identifying new forms of the
XX CC Escherichia coli tetracycline resistance gene promoter and the active
XX CC site of the beta-lactamase gene.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW80245 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3432 ..
1 RFALNSTFK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID _AAW74626 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW74626;
XX DT 21-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX DE Amino acid sequence of the VEGF/VFP peptide 1.
XX XX
XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; vascular permeability factor;
XX KW VFP; inhibition; malignant tumour; benign tumour; liver cirrhosis;
XX KW inflammation of peritoneum.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN JP10245347-A.
XX PD 14-SEP-1998.
XX PF 28-FEB-1997; 97JP-0062443.
XX PF 28-FEB-1997; 97JP-0062443.
XX XX
XX PA (TOAG ) TOA GOSHI CHEM IND LTD.
XX DR WPI; 1998-551156/47.
XX XX
XX PT An inhibitory agent for the re-retention of body fluid - useful for
XX PT treating this side-effect of associated disease states
XX PS Claim 3; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX XX
XX CC Amino acid sequence of a vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular
XX CC permeability factor (VEGF/VFP) peptide used in the method of the
XX CC invention as an inhibitory agent. The inhibitory agent is used for

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CC the treatment of retention of body fluid during disease states, e.g.
 CC malignant and benign tumours, inflammation of peritoneum, ascites,
 CC and liver cirrhosis.

XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW74626 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -AAW79806 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW79806;

XX DT 08-DEC-1998 (first entry)

XX DE Bradykinin peptide sequence.

XX KW Bradykinin; aptamer; therapeutic; diagnosis; secondary.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN US5756291-A.

XX PD 26-MAY-1998.

XX PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484192.

XX PR 21-AUG-1992; 92US-0934387.

XX PR 21-FEB-1992; 92WO-US01383.

XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484192.

XX PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCI INC.

XX PI Albrecht G, Griffin L, Latham J, Leung L, Toole JJ;

XX PI Vermaas E;

XX DR WPI; 1998-321524/28.

XX PT Assay for thrombin and purification of thrombin - using DNA aptamer

XX PS Example 1; Column 81; 115pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence appears in the specification, which describes a method
 CC for identifying oligomer sequences which specifically bind target
 CC molecules such as serum proteins, kinins, eicosanoids and extracellular
 CC proteins. The method involves complexation of the target molecule with a
 CC mixture of oligonucleotides containing random sequences and sequences
 CC which serve as primer for PCR amplification. A complex is only formed
 CC with specifically binding oligonucleotide sequences. The complex is
 CC isolated, and complexed members of the oligonucleotide mixture are
 CC recovered by PCR. The method can be used to generate aptamers that can
 CC be used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes, and for generating
 CC secondary aptamers.

XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW79806 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -AAW42433 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW42433;

XX DT 22-JUL-1998 (first entry)

XX DE Human vascular permeability factor peptide SEQ ID NO:1.

XX KW Human; vascular permeability factor; VPF; mitomycin; cisplatin;

XX KW vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; carcinostatic; anti-tumour;

KW monoclonal antibody; Mab; MV 833.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN JP09301888-A.

XX PD 25-NOV-1997.

XX PF 14-MAY-1996; 96JP-0143621.

XX PR 14-MAY-1996; 96JP-0143621.

XX PA (TOAG) TOA GOSSEI CHEM IND LTD.

XX DR WPI; 1998-059107/06.

XX PT Carcinostatic comprises anti-vascular endothelial growth factor
 PT antibody - and mitomycin or cisplatin

XX PS Example; Page 4; 7pp; Japanese.

XX CC The present sequence represents a preferred peptide fragment from human
 CC vascular permeability factor (VPF), which is used in the example of the
 CC present invention to produce a monoclonal antibody against human VPF.
 CC The monoclonal antibody produced was designated MV 833. The monoclonal
 CC antibody was used in a novel carcinostatic of the present invention,
 CC comprising an anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)/VPF
 CC antibody (Ab), and mitomycin or cisplatin. The carcinostatic improves
 CC the effect of the known anti-tumour agents.

XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAW42433 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -AAW53382 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAW53382;

XX DT 06-JUL-1998 (first entry)

XX DE Tumour metastasis inhibitor peptide 1.

XX KW Tumour metastasis inhibitor; human; VEGF; metastasis therapy;
 KW vascular endothelial cell growth factor; monoclonal antibody.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN JP10087509-A.

XX PD 07-APR-1998.

XX PF 23-JUN-1997; 97JP-0181769.

XX PR 15-JUL-1996; 96JP-0202765.

XX PA (TOAG) TOA GOSSEI CHEM IND LTD.

XX DR WPI; 1998-267032/24.

XX PT Tumour metastasis inhibitor - consists of vascular endothelial cell
 PT growth factor inhibitor

XX PS Claim 4; Page 2; 12pp; Japanese.

XX CC The present sequence represents a tumour metastasis inhibitor peptide
 CC from the present invention. The present invention describes a tumour
 CC metastasis inhibitor consisting of vascular endothelial cell growth
 CC factor (VEGF) inhibitor. In an example, anti-vascular endothelial cell

CC growth factor polyclonal antibody was produced, and an antibody-
CC producing cell was prepared. A myeloma cell was prepared and cell fusion
CC was carried out. The hybridoma was selected and cultured. The monoclonal
CC antibody was collected and purified. The reaction site of the monoclonal
CC antibody was identified. A peptide corresponding to part of the amino
CC acid sequence of vascular endothelial cell growth factor was prepared.
CC A peptide reacting with the monoclonal antibody was identified. The
CC monoclonal antibody was used as a tumour metastasis inhibitor. The drug
CC can be effectively applied in metastasis therapy.

XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX SQ

AAW53382 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW50235 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX
XX
AC AAY50235;

XX 12-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX Neutrophil-activating pancreatic derived peptide 35.

XX Cell activation; pancreas; treatment; cardiovascular disease; trauma;
XX inflammatory disease; autoimmune diseases; arthritis; diabetes; stroke;
XX organ rejection; ischemia; Alzheimer's disease; myocardial infarction;
XX haemorrhagic shock; diabetic retinopathy; venous insufficiency; angina;
XX trauma; protease inhibitor; hypertension; sepsis.

XX Mus sp.

XX WO9946367-A2.

XX 16-SEP-1999.

XX 11-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05247.

XX 11-MAR-1998; 98US-0038894.

XX (CELL-) CELL ACTIVATION INC.

XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.

XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX Stoughton RB, Schmid-Schonbein GW, Hugli TE, Kistler E;

XX WPI; 1999-580234/49.

XX Use of cell activating compositions in developing products for

PT diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cardiovascular, inflammatory,
PT autoimmune or Alzheimer's disease, trauma, arthritis, organ rejection,
PT diabetes, stroke or ischemia -

XX Example 9; Page 182; 184pp; English.

CC This invention describes a novel method for the use and preparation of
CC cell activating compositions which involves preparing a cell activating
CC composition comprising (a) homogenizing pancreatic tissue in buffer at
CC about neutral or higher pH to produce a homogenate; (b) removing
CC particulates from the homogenate; (c) optionally incubating the
CC resulting homogenate, with particulates removed, with a protease; and
CC (d) fractionating the homogenate and selecting fractions that exhibit
CC cell activation activity. The methods can be used for improving
CC treatment outcome or reducing risk of treatment of e.g. cardiovascular
CC disease, inflammatory disease, trauma, autoimmune diseases, arthritis,
CC organ rejection, diabetes and diabetic complications, stroke, ischemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, myocardial infarction, haemorrhagic shock, diabetic
CC retinopathy, diabetes, venous insufficiency, unstable angina or trauma.
CC They can be used in the veterinary treatment of a non-human subject.
CC Protease inhibitors can be used to lower cell activation resulting from
CC these diseases and deficiencies. The detection of an elevated level of
CC hydrogen peroxide can be used to detect an inflammatory condition. An

CC elevated level of hydrogen peroxide in plasma or whole blood and in the
CC presence of superoxide dismutase (SOD) indicates leukocyte up
CC regulation, e.g. indicative of the onset of an acute cardiovascular
CC disorders, such as disease onset or ischemic complications. An elevated
CC level of hydrogen peroxide in plasma or whole blood and a low level in
CC the presence of SOD is indicative of a chronic or immune compromised
CC condition e.g. hypertension or sepsis. AAY50201-Y50334 represent peptides
CC used in the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

XX SQ

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY45701 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX
XX
AC AAY45701;

XX 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)

XX Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #312.

XX Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX vaccine; immunisation.

XX Synthetic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9945954-A1.

XX 16-SEP-1999.

XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.

XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.

XX (EPIM-) EPIMUNE INC.

XX Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;

XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.

XX New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment

PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -

XX Claim 1; Page 39; 150pp; English.

XX AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)

XX e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX therapeutically and for immunisation as above.

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XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAV45701 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378
1 KVFVGGCR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAV45704 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAV45704;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #315.
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9945954-A1.
XX XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PT Claim 1; Page 39; 150pp; English.
XX PS
XX CC AAV45390 to AAV48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAV45704 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3672
1 RLVFQSTR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

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ID XX AAV45706 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAV45706;
XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #317.
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9945954-A1.
XX XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PT Claim 1; Page 39; 150pp; English.
XX PS
XX CC AAV45390 to AAV48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAV45706 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3696
1 RLVLTSTR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAV45852 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAV45852;
XX XX 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #463.

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KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO945954-A1.
XX
XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
XX Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
XX New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 45; 150pp; English.
XX
XX AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
XX e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAY45852 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..
1 HTMLCWCCK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY46647 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAY46647;
XX
XX 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1258.
XX
XX Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX vaccine; immunisation.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.

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XX WO945954-A1.
XX
XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
XX Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX
XX New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 80; 150pp; English.
XX
XX AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
XX e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAY46647 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3047 ..
1 KLAASAAAK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY46725 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAY46725;
XX
XX 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1336.
XX
XX Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX vaccine; immunisation.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO945954-A1.
XX
XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX
XX 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.

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XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PT Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX PS
XX CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY46725 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657
1 HLFGYSWYX

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID _AAY46730 Standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY46730;
XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1341.
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9945954-A1.
XX XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX PD 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PS Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

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PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY46730 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3523
1 RLQLSNGNR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID _AAY46731 Standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY46731;
XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1342.
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9945954-A1.
XX XX 16-SEP-1999.
XX PD 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PS Claim 1; Page 83; 150pp; English.
XX CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes

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CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
 CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
 CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
 CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
 CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
 CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
 CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
 CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
 CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
 CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
 CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
 CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
 CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
 CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
 CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
 CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
 CC
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAY46731 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3523 ..
 1 RLQLSNGNR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAY46771 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAY46771;
 XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1382.
 XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
 XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
 XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
 XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
 XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9945954-A1.
 XX PD 16-SEP-1999.
 XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
 XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
 XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
 XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
 XX
 XX New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
 XX and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 84; 150pp; English.
 XX
 XX AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
 XX having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
 XX known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
 XX peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
 XX HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
 XX response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
 XX Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
 XX normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
 XX to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
 XX are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
 XX infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
 XX or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)

CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
 CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
 CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
 CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
 CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
 CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
 CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
 CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
 CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.
 CC
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAY46771 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3353 ..
 1 RAAPLLIAR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAY46831 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAY46831;
 XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1442.
 XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
 XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
 XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
 XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
 XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9945954-A1.
 XX PD 16-SEP-1999.
 XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
 XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
 XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
 XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
 XX
 XX New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
 XX and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 86; 150pp; English.
 XX
 XX AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
 XX having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
 XX known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
 XX peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
 XX HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
 XX response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
 XX Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
 XX normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
 XX to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
 XX are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
 XX infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
 XX or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
 XX e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
 XX They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
 XX individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
 XX cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
 XX useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
 XX response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
 XX produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
 XX polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful

CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.

XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ AAY46831 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3610
1 RLPSPPTQR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY46925 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY46925;
XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1536.
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9945954-A1.
XX PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PS Claim 1; Page 89; 150pp; English.
XX CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.

XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ AAY46925 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3405
1 KVGNFGLK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY46926 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY46926;
XX DT 01-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Immunogenic peptide having a human leukocyte antigen binding motif #1537.
XX KW Human leukocyte antigen; binding; immunogenic; glycoprotein; MHC; HLA;
XX KW immune response; T cell activation; major histocompatibility complex;
XX KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; tumour rejection; viral infection; cancer;
XX KW prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; AIDS; renal carcinoma;
XX KW vaccine; immunisation.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9945954-A1.
XX PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX PF 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98WO-US05039.
XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMUNE INC.
XX PI Sette A, Kubo RT, Sidney J, Celis E, Grey HM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 1999-551214/46.
XX DR New immunogenic peptides with HLA binding motif, useful in treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of cancers and viral diseases -
XX PS Claim 1; Page 89; 150pp; English.
XX CC AAY45390 to AAY48214 represent specifically claimed immunogenic peptides
XX CC having a human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I (also
XX CC known as human leukocyte antigen (HLA)) binding motif. The immunogenic
XX CC peptides can bind to a specific HLA allele (i.e. HLA-A subtypes
XX CC HLA-A2.1, A1, A3.2 or A24.1 or HLA-B or C) and induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response against the antigen from which the peptide is derived.
XX CC Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) which destroy antigen-bearing cells are
XX CC normally induced by an antigen in the form of a peptide fragment bound
XX CC to a HLA molecule, rather than the intact foreign antigen itself, and
XX CC are particularly important in tumour rejection and in fighting viral
XX CC infections. The peptides are therefore useful therapeutically to treat
XX CC or prevent viral infections and cancers in mammals (especially humans)
XX CC e.g. prostate cancer, hepatitis B and C, AIDS, and renal carcinoma.
XX CC They can be administered as vaccines to elicit an immune response in
XX CC individuals susceptible or otherwise at risk of viral infection or
XX CC cancer, or used to treat chronic or acute conditions. They are also
XX CC useful diagnostically, and can be used to induce a cytotoxic T cell
XX CC response, by contacting a cytotoxic T cell with the peptide e.g. to
XX CC produce CTLs ex vivo for infusion back into a patient. The
XX CC polynucleotides encoding the immunogenic peptides are also useful
XX CC therapeutically and for immunisation as above.

XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ AAY46926 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469
1 KVGNFGLR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY30986 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY30986;
XX DT 21-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Non-crosslinked protein particle peptide 35.

XX Non-crosslinked protein particle; diagnostic; therapy; monodisperse;
KW albumin; haemoglobin; nanometer; micrometer; clearance.
XX Synthetic.
OS US5945033-A.
PN 31-AUG-1999.
XX 12-NOV-1996; 96US-0747137.
XX 14-MAR-1994; 94US-0212546.
PR 15-JAN-1991; 91US-0641720.
PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-0959560.
PR 01-JUN-1993; 93US-0069831.
PR 12-NOV-1996; 96US-0747137.
XX (HEMO-) HEMOSPHERE INC.
PA Yen RCK;
XX WPI; 1999-508153/42.
XX Non-crosslinked protein particles for therapeutic and diagnostic use
XX Example 22; Column 63-64; 65pp; English.
XX This invention describes a novel aqueous suspension of monodisperse
CC particles on non-crosslinked, non-denatured albumin (50-5000 nm) which
CC is stable against dissolving upon dilution with an alcohol-free aqueous
CC medium. The method involves (a) forming an aqueous solution containing
CC albumin and hemoglobin and (b) treating the aqueous solution with an
CC alcohol to cause the solution to become turbid. The particles are useful
CC as agents for in vivo administration, either of their own administration
CC or as a vehicle for other therapeutic or diagnostic agents. The method
CC permits the formation of albumin and hemoglobin particles in the
CC nanometer and micrometer size range, in a form closer to their natural
CC form than the forms of the prior art. The particles therefore constitute
CC a more closely controlled agent for in vivo administration, with greater
CC ease of clearance from the body after their period of usefulness.
CC AAY30952-Y31135 represent peptides used in the method of the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQQ

AAY3096 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAY06938 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AAY06938;
XX 02-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DE Bradykinin peptide fragment.
XX Peptide purification; hexylene glycol; biopharmaceutical; bradykinin;
KW protein separation; reversed-phase liquid chromatography.
XX Synthetic.
OS WO9921889-A1.
PN 06-MAY-1999.
XX 08-OCT-1998; 98WO-US21238.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0957760.
PR (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PA

PI Fahrner RL, Reifensnyder D;
XX WPI; 1999-302984/25.
XX Purification of molecules, e.g. peptides
XX Example 2; Page 26; 47pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a process for purifying a molecule selected
CC from a peptide, a polypeptide, and a biologically active non-peptidyl
CC compound. The process comprises the elution of the molecule from the
CC column with a buffer containing hexylene glycol. The method is
CC specifically used for purifying biopharmaceuticals. While ethanol,
CC methanol, isopropanol, and, in particular, acetonitrile, used in prior
CC art purification, often provide good protein separations using reversed
CC -phase liquid chromatography, they are flammable solvents, and using them
CC at large scale requires expensive non-flammable-capable equipment and
CC facilities. Further, acetonitrile is a denaturant and is toxic to the
CC environment. The new method purifies molecules by reversed-phase liquid
CC chromatography using the non-flammable eluent hexylene glycol rather
CC than a flammable eluent.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQQ

AAY06938 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW97381 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AA W97381;
XX 14-MAY-1999 (first entry)
DE A VEGF/VPF antagonist used in an anticancer agent.
XX Antagonist; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF;
KW vascular permeability factor; VPF; anticancer agent;
KW growth inhibition; tumour.
XX Synthetic.
OS JPI1049701-A.
PN 23-FEB-1999.
XX 04-AUG-1997; 97JP-0223063.
PR 04-AUG-1997; 97JP-0223063.
XX (IATR) IATRON LAB INC.
PA (TOAG) TOA GOSHI CHEM IND LTD.
XX WPI; 1999-210773/18.
XX New anticancer agent - comprises VEGF/VPF and bFGF antagonists
PT Claim 3; Page 2; 12pp; Japanese.
XX AA W97381-82 represent antagonist of vascular endothelial growth
CC factor (VEGF)/vascular permeability factor (VPF). The peptides
CC are used in an anticancer agent, which is used to inhibit growth
CC of a tumour.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQQ

AAW97381 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAW67793 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

```

XX AC AAW67793;
XX DT 30-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE [Lys(1)]-bradykinin as substrate for rat brain nNOS-II.
XX KW Neuronal nitric oxide synthase; nNOS-II; rat; brain; arginine; bronchial;
XX KW calmodulin; bradykinin; modulation; cardiovascular; gastrointestinal;
XX KW contraceptive; opioid withdrawal; cocaine; toxicity; ischaemic stroke;
XX KW diabetes; hypotension; multiple sclerosis; Huntington's disease;
XX KW Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US5856158-A.
XX PD 05-JAN-1999.
XX PF 05-JUL-1996; 96US-0675821.
XX PR (IOWA ) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
XX PA Chen Y, Rosazza JPN;
XX PI WPI; 1999-105115/09.
XX DR Isolated nitric oxide synthase protein - purified from rat brain,
XX PT used to develop products for treating e.g. ischaemic stroke,
XX PT diabetes, systemic hypotension, multiple sclerosis or Alzheimer's
XX PT disease
XX PS Disclosure; Column 9-10; 19pp; English.
XX CC Peptides AAW67787-W67796 represent peptide substrates for a novel
XX CC neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS-II) isolated from rat brains. The
XX CC nNOS-II protein has a molecular mass of about 105 kD (denaturing
XX CC conditions) and a native homodimeric molecular mass of about 230 kD (gel
XX CC filtration). The nNOS-II enzyme requires FAD, FMN, Ca2+, and
XX CC tetrahydrobiopterin cofactors for the production of nitric oxide either
XX CC from L-arginine or an analogue or derivative, or from an arginine-rich
XX CC peptide, oligopeptide, or protein substrate. Unlike previously defined
XX CC NOS isoforms, nNOS-II is unique in that it is calmodulin-dependent with
XX CC L-arginine as substrate, but calmodulin-independent with an arginine-rich
XX CC polypeptide such as bradykinin as substrate. The nNOS-II can be used to
XX CC identify compounds which inhibit or enhance NOS activity. Inhibitors of
XX CC the nNOS-II can be used for the modulation of cardiovascular,
XX CC gastrointestinal, or bronchial activities, for contraceptive control, for
XX CC the management of opioid withdrawal or cocaine-induced toxicity, or for
XX CC the prevention or treatment of certain nitric oxide-mediated pathogenic
XX CC conditions, such as ischemic stroke, diabetes, systemic hypotension,
XX CC multiple sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, or
XX CC Alzheimer's disease.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW67793 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3455
1 KPPGFSPPR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAW67787 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAW67787;
XX DT 30-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Bradykinin substrate for rat brain nitric oxide synthase.
XX KW Neuronal nitric oxide synthase; nNOS-II; rat; brain; arginine; bronchial;
XX KW calmodulin; bradykinin; modulation; cardiovascular; gastrointestinal;

```

```

KW KW contraceptive; opioid withdrawal; cocaine; toxicity; ischaemic stroke;
KW KW diabetes; hypotension; multiple sclerosis; Huntington's disease;
KW KW Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US5856158-A.
XX PD 05-JAN-1999.
XX PF 05-JUL-1996; 96US-0675821.
XX PR 05-JUL-1996; 96US-0675821.
XX PR (IOWA ) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
XX PA Chen Y, Rosazza JPN;
XX PI WPI; 1999-105115/09.
XX DR Isolated nitric oxide synthase protein - purified from rat brain,
XX PT used to develop products for treating e.g. ischaemic stroke,
XX PT diabetes, systemic hypotension, multiple sclerosis or Alzheimer's
XX PT disease
XX PS Disclosure; Column 7-8; 19pp; English.
XX CC Peptides AAW67787-W67796 represent peptide substrates for a novel
XX CC neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS-II) isolated from rat brains. The
XX CC nNOS-II protein has a molecular mass of about 105 kD (denaturing
XX CC conditions) and a native homodimeric molecular mass of about 230 kD (gel
XX CC filtration). The nNOS-II enzyme requires FAD, FMN, Ca2+, and
XX CC tetrahydrobiopterin cofactors for the production of nitric oxide either
XX CC from L-arginine or an analogue or derivative, or from an arginine-rich
XX CC peptide, oligopeptide, or protein substrate. Unlike previously defined
XX CC NOS isoforms, nNOS-II is unique in that it is calmodulin-dependent with
XX CC L-arginine as substrate, but calmodulin-independent with an arginine-rich
XX CC polypeptide such as bradykinin as substrate. The nNOS-II can be used to
XX CC identify compounds which inhibit or enhance NOS activity. Inhibitors of
XX CC the nNOS-II can be used for the modulation of cardiovascular,
XX CC gastrointestinal, or bronchial activities, for contraceptive control, for
XX CC the management of opioid withdrawal or cocaine-induced toxicity, or for
XX CC the prevention or treatment of certain nitric oxide-mediated pathogenic
XX CC conditions, such as ischemic stroke, diabetes, systemic hypotension,
XX CC multiple sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, or
XX CC Alzheimer's disease.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAW67787 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472
1 RPPGFSPPR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB18478 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAB18478;
XX DT 15-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Peptide substrate used to test prolyl-tripeptidyl peptidase activity.
XX KW Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase; amidolytic activity; periodontal disease;
XX KW gingivitis; periodontitis.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Modified-site 1 /note= "hydrogen attached"
XX FT WO200052147-A2.
XX PN

```


PD 08-SEP-2000.
 XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05551.
 XX 05-MAR-1999; 99US-0123148.
 PR (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
 PA (TRAV/) TRAVIS J.
 PA (POTE/) POTEMPA J.
 PA (BANE/) BANBULA A.
 XX
 XX Travis J, Potempa J, Banbula A;
 FI WPI; 2000-594181/56.
 DR
 XX Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase, active analog, fragment or variant useful
 XX for identifying its inhibitor which is useful for protecting an animal
 XX from a periodontal disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis -
 PT
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 37; 58pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence represents a substrate which was used to test
 CC the activity of prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidases PTP-A and DPP IV. The
 CC prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase has an amidolytic activity, and cleaves
 CC a peptide bond in a target polypeptide having at least 4 amino acids.
 CC This bond is between a proline and an amino acid attached to the
 CC alpha-carboxyl group end of the proline. The polypeptide is useful for
 CC identifying inhibitors. These inhibitors are then useful for reducing
 CC the growth of bacterium or for protecting an animal from a periodontal
 CC disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis caused by Porphyromonas
 CC gingivalis.
 CC
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAB18478 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPFR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAB18482 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB18482;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Peptide substrate used to test prolyl-tripeptidyl peptidase activity.
 XX
 KW Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase; amidolytic activity; periodontal disease;
 KW gingivitis; periodontitis.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Modified-site 1 /note= "hydrogen attached"
 FT Modified-site 3 /label= Hyp
 FT /note= "hydroxyproline"
 FT
 XX WO200052147-A2.
 XX
 XX 08-SEP-2000.
 PD
 XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05551.
 XX
 XX 05-MAR-1999; 99US-0123148.
 PR (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
 PA (TRAV/) TRAVIS J.
 PA (POTE/) POTEMPA J.
 PA (BANE/) BANBULA A.
 XX
 XX Travis J, Potempa J, Banbula A;
 PI

XX WPI; 2000-594181/56.
 DR
 XX Prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase, active analog, fragment or variant useful
 XX for identifying its inhibitor which is useful for protecting an animal
 XX from a periodontal disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis -
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 4; Page 37; 58pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence represents a substrate which was used to test
 CC the activity of prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidases PTP-A and DPP IV. The
 CC prolyl tripeptidyl-peptidase has an amidolytic activity, and cleaves
 CC a peptide bond in a target polypeptide having at least 4 amino acids.
 CC This bond is between a proline and an amino acid attached to the
 CC alpha-carboxyl group end of the proline. The polypeptide is useful for
 CC identifying inhibitors. These inhibitors are then useful for reducing
 CC the growth of bacterium or for protecting an animal from a periodontal
 CC disease such as gingivitis and periodontitis caused by Porphyromonas
 CC gingivalis.
 CC
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAB18482 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPFR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAB23542 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB23542;
 XX
 DT 02-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Arginine bradykinin peptide.
 XX
 KW Drug carrier composition; dermatan sulphate; fungicidal; virucidal;
 KW bactericidal; cytostatic; tumour; fungal; bacterial; mycobacterial;
 KW disease; vascular disorder; white blood cell; chemoattractant; viral;
 KW arginine bradykinin.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX US6106866-A.
 XX
 PD 22-AUG-2000.
 XX
 PF 31-JUL-1995; 95US-0509338.
 XX
 PR 31-JUL-1995; 95US-0509338.
 XX
 XX (ACCE-) ACCESS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Ranney DF;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-571318/53.
 DR
 XX Drug carrier composition comprising a drug combined with dermatan
 PT sulfate, useful in the treatment of e.g. tumors or fungal, bacterial,
 PT mycobacterial and viral diseases -
 XX
 XX Example 33; Column 61; 109pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to drug carrier compositions comprising a drug
 CC complexed with dermatan sulphate, which provides improvements in drug
 CC performance. The drug carrier composition exhibits fungicidal, virucidal,
 CC bactericidal and cytostatic activity. The composition works as a
 CC synergist and agonist. The composition can be used for the treatment of
 CC tumours or fungal, bacterial, mycobacterial, viral or other diseases and
 CC also in the treatment of vascular disorders. The compositions provide
 CC improved selectivity, efficacy, uptake mechanism and kinetic-spatial
 CC profiles at sites of disease. The present sequence represents an
 CC arginine bradykinin peptide which is used in formulation with purified
 CC dermatan sulphate, for site selective localisation, accumulation,

CC retention and action of biomodulatory peptides at sites of tumours and/or
CC infections. The peptide and dermatan sulphate formulation recruits and
CC activates endogenous or transfused white blood cells at the targeted
CC site.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAB23542 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSPPR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID --AA97911 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY97911;
XX DT 11-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX KW Bradykinin receptor antagonist; BK2; analgesic; anti-inflammatory;
KW vasotrophic; spasmolytic; surgical procedure; arthroscopy; urology;
KW cardiovascular surgery; wound; irrigation solution;
KW localised administration; mitogen-activated protein kinase;
KW MAPK inhibitor.
XX OS Mammalia.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7 /note= "D-form residue"
FT WO200023072-A1.
XX DT 27-APR-2000.
XX PF 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-US24625.
XX PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105026.
XX PA (OMER-) OMEROS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC.
XX PI Demopulos GA, Palmer PP, Herz JM;
XX DR WPI; 2000-350330/30.
XX PT Method of pre-emptively inhibiting pain/inflammation at wound during
XX surgical procedures comprises local perioperative delivery of solution
XX comprising mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitor -
XX Disclosure; Page -; 121pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method and composition for pre-emptively
XX inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure.
XX The method comprises delivering locally and perioperatively a solution
XX comprising at least one mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)
XX inhibitor. The solution also comprises at least one other pain/
XX inflammation inhibitor agent such as a bradykinin receptor antagonist,
XX a kallikrein inhibitor, a serotonin receptor antagonist, a serotonin
XX receptor agonist, a neurokinin 2 receptor subtype antagonist, a
XX cyclooxygenase inhibitor, a purinocceptor antagonist, an ATP-sensitive
XX potassium channel opener, a calcium channel antagonist and an opioid
XX receptor agonist. In certain embodiments of the invention, an anti-spasm
XX agent such as an endothelin receptor antagonist is also included in the
XX composition. The composition of the invention provides analgesic,
XX anti-inflammatory, anti-spasm and anti-vascular effects and can be
XX used as an irrigation solution in arthroscopy, cardiovascular and
XX general vascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, urologic
XX procedures and the treatment of burns and operative wounds. Conventional
XX irrigation solutions are physiologic fluids such as saline or lactated
XX Ringer's solution, which do not provide the beneficial effects of the
XX composition of the invention. Because the composition of the invention

CC is directly administered to the wound or operative site, the active
CC agents are present at very low concentrations, meaning that the adverse
CC side effects associated with systemic administration of the same agents
CC are minimised. Sequences AAY97911-Y97914 represent examples of
CC bradykinin 2 (BK2) receptor antagonists that may be used in the
CC compositions of the invention.
CC Note: This sequence is not given in the specification, but is derived
CC from the sequence of bradykinin and the information provided on page 23.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAY97911 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSPPR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID --AA97926 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAY97926;
XX DT 11-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX KW Bradykinin receptor antagonist; BK2; analgesic; anti-inflammatory;
KW vasotrophic; spasmolytic; surgical procedure; arthroscopy; urology;
KW cardiovascular surgery; wound; irrigation solution;
KW localised administration; alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonist.
XX OS Mammalia.
XX OS Synthetic.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7 /note= "D-form residue"

FT WO200023066-A2.

XX DT 27-APR-2000.

XX PF 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-US24672.

XX PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0105029.

XX PA (OMER-) OMEROS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC.

XX PI Demopulos GA, Palmer PP, Herz JM;

XX DR WPI; 2000-350329/30.

XX PT Method of pre-emptively inhibiting pain or inflammation at wound during
XX surgical procedures comprises local perioperative delivery of solution
XX comprising alpha-2 agonist -

XX Disclosure; Page -; 114pp; English.

XX
XX The invention relates to a method and composition for pre-emptively
XX inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure.
XX The method comprises delivering locally and perioperatively a solution
XX comprising at least one alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonist. The
XX solution also comprises at least one other pain/inflammation inhibitory
XX agent such as a bradykinin receptor antagonist, a kallikrein
XX inhibitor, a serotonin receptor antagonist, a serotonin receptor
XX agonist, a neurokinin 2 receptor subtype antagonist, a cyclooxygenase
XX inhibitor, a purinocceptor antagonist, an ATP-sensitive potassium
XX channel opener, a calcium channel antagonist and an opioid receptor
XX agonist. In certain embodiments of the invention, an anti-spasm
XX agent such as an endothelin receptor antagonist is also included in the
XX composition. The composition of the invention provides analgesic,
XX anti-inflammatory, anti-spasm and anti-vascular effects and can be
XX used as an irrigation solution in arthroscopy, cardiovascular and
XX general vascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, urologic
XX procedures and the treatment of burns and operative wounds. Conventional

CC irrigation solutions are physiologic fluids such as saline or lactated
CC Ringer's solution, which do not provide the beneficial effects of the
CC composition of the invention. Because the composition of the invention
CC is directly administered to the wound or operative site, the active
CC agents are present at very low concentrations, meaning that the adverse
CC side effects associated with systemic administration of the same agents
CC are minimised. Sequences AAY97926-Y97929 represent examples of
CC bradykinin 2 (BK2) receptor antagonists that may be used in the
CC compositions of the invention.
CC Note: This sequence is not given in the specification, but is derived
CC from the sequence of bradykinin and the information provided on page 22.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ

AAV97926 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFRR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY97941 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY97941;
XX
DT 11-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin 2 receptor antagonist, [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.
XX
KW Bradykinin receptor antagonist; BK2; analgesic; anti-inflammatory;
KW vasotropic; spasmolytic; surgical procedure; arthroscopy; urology;
KW cardiovascular surgery; wound; irrigation solution;
KW localised administration; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor; COX-2.
XX
OS Mammalia.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 7 /note= "D-form residue"
FT
XX
PN WO200023061-A2.
XX
PD 27-APR-2000.
XX
PF 20-OCT-1999; 99WO-US24557.
XX
PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105166.
XX
PA (OMER-) OMEROS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC.
XX
PI Demogulos GA, Palmer PP, Herz JM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-339499/29.
XX
FT Method of pre-emptively inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound
FT during a surgical procedure comprises delivering locally and
FT peri-operatively a solution comprising a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor
XX
PS Disclosure; Page -: 114pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method and composition for pre-emptively
CC inhibiting pain and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure.
CC The method comprises delivering locally and perioperatively a solution
CC comprising at least one cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor. The
CC solution also comprises at least one other pain/inflammation
CC inhibitory agent such as a bradykinin receptor antagonist, a
CC kallikrein inhibitor, a serotonin receptor antagonist, a serotonin
CC receptor agonist, a neurokinin 2 receptor subtype antagonist, a
CC purinoceptor antagonist, an ATP-sensitive potassium channel opener, a
CC calcium channel antagonist and an opioid receptor agonist. In certain
CC embodiments of the invention, an anti-spasm agent such as an
CC endothelin receptor antagonist is also included in the composition.
CC The composition of the invention provides analgesic, anti-inflammatory,
CC anti-spasm and anti-restaurant effects and can be used as an

CC irrigation solution in arthroscopy, cardiovascular and general
CC vascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, urologic procedures
CC and the treatment of burns and operative wounds. Conventional
CC irrigation solutions are physiologic fluids such as saline or lactated
CC Ringer's solution, which do not provide the beneficial effects of the
CC composition of the invention. Because the composition of the invention
CC is directly administered to the wound or operative site, the active
CC agents are present at very low concentrations, meaning that the adverse
CC side effects associated with systemic administration of the same agents
CC are minimised. Sequences AAY97941-Y97944 represent examples of
CC bradykinin 2 (BK2) receptor antagonists that may be used in the
CC compositions of the invention.
CC Note: This sequence is not given in the specification, but is derived
CC from the sequence of bradykinin and the information provided on page 23.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ

AAV97941 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFRR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY77218 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAY77218;
XX
DT 22-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Bradykinin.
XX
KW Schiff base condensation adduct; aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde;
KW biologically active polypeptide; stabilisation; bradykinin;
KW autocoid; inflammation disorder; asthma; vasodilation; agonist;
KW antagonist.
XX
OS Mammalia.
XX
PN WO200000507-A1.
XX
PD 06-JAN-2000.
XX
PF 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-IB00993.
XX
PR 26-JUN-1998; 98US-0090714.
XX
PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
XX
PI Hay BA, Clark MT;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-170904/15.
XX
FT High yield production of Schiff base adducts from proteins, useful as
FT growth promoter, by reaction with aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 62; 78pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to improved production of a Schiff base
CC condensation adduct final product, from a polypeptide with a beneficial
CC activity in animals and an aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde. The reaction
CC furnishes a yield of the product of at least 98.5% (particularly 99.5%)
CC by weight based on reactants. The polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde are combined in aqueous medium at pH 7 or more, and
CC the reaction is driven to completion by removing 97-99.9% (preferably
CC 98-99%) by weight of the water that is present initially and produced
CC during the reaction, provided that integrity of the product and
CC reactants is maintained. The Schiff base condensation adduct products
CC represent stabilised forms of biologically active polypeptides which are
CC useful in human or veterinary medicine and for promoting growth in
CC animals. Any one of many hundreds of polypeptides, with a wide variety of
CC pharmaceutical activities, can be converted. The method reproducibly
CC provides almost quantitative conversion of polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde to product, without problems of sublimation, as
CC encountered when other aldehydes are used. The method is suitable for

CC commercial scale operation. The products of the process of the invention
CC are more stable and easier to handle than free polypeptides. Sequences
CC AAY7213-Y77231 represent peptides which may be modified according to the
CC process of the invention. Peptides AAY7218-Y77224 are autocoids, or
CC autocoid agonists/ antagonists. Autocoids such as bradykinin and kallidin
CC are produced by proteolytic reactions in response to inflammatory events
CC and act locally to produce pain, vasodilation, increased vascular
CC permeability and prostaglandin synthesis.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAAY7218 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY7223 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAY7223;

XX DT 22-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX DE [D-Phe7]-bradykinin.

XX KW Schiff base condensation adduct; aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde;
XX KW biologically active polypeptide; stabilisation; bradykinin.
XX KW autocoid; inflammation disorder; asthma; vasodilation; agonist;
XX KW antagonist.

XX OS Mammalia.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 7 /note= "D-form residue"

XX PN WO200000507-A1.

XX PD 06-JAN-2000.

XX PF 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-IB00993.

XX PR 26-JUN-1998; 98US-0090714.

XX PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.

XX PI Hay BA, Clark MT;

XX PS WPI; 2000-170904/15.

XX PT High yield production of Schiff base adducts from proteins, useful as
XX PT growth promoter, by reaction with aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde -

XX PS Claim 4; Page 62; 78pp; English.

CC The invention relates to improved production of a Schiff base
CC condensation adduct final product, from a polypeptide with a beneficial
CC activity in animals and an aromatic o-hydroxyaldehyde. The reaction
CC furnishes a yield of the product of at least 98.5% (particularly 99.5%)
CC by weight based on reactants. The polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde are combined in aqueous medium at pH 7 or more, and
CC the reaction is driven to completion by removing 97-99.9% (preferably
CC 98-99%) by weight of the water that is present initially and produced
CC during the reaction, provided that integrity of the product and
CC reactants is maintained. The Schiff base condensation adduct products
CC represent stabilised forms of biologically active polypeptides which are
CC useful in human or veterinary medicine and for promoting growth in
CC animals. Any one of many hundreds of polypeptides, with a wide variety of
CC pharmaceutical activities, can be converted. The method reproducibly
CC provides almost quantitative conversion of polypeptide and aromatic
CC o-hydroxyaldehyde to product, without problems of sublimation, as
CC encountered when other aldehydes are used. The method is suitable for
CC commercial scale operation. The products of the process of the invention

CC are more stable and easier to handle than free polypeptides. Sequences
CC AAY7213-Y77231 represent peptides which may be modified according to the
CC process of the invention. Peptides AAY7218-Y77224 are autocoids, or
CC autocoid agonists/ antagonists. Autocoids such as bradykinin and kallidin
CC are produced by proteolytic reactions in response to inflammatory events
CC and act locally to produce pain, vasodilation, increased vascular
CC permeability and prostaglandin synthesis.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAAY7223 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3402 ..

1 RPPGFSFFFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY57612 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAY57612;

XX DT 08-MAR-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1.

XX KW Human; vascular endothelial cell growth factor; VEGF; VPF; VEGF-121;
XX KW vasopermeability factor; tumour; monoclonal antibody; chemotherapy;
XX KW cancer; angiogenesis; cytostatic; tumourigenesis; inhibition;
XX KW proliferation; suppression; antitumour.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN JP11310537-A.

XX PD 09-NOV-1999.

XX PF 27-APR-1998; 98JP-0134665.

XX PR 27-APR-1998; 98JP-0134665.

XX PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.

XX PS WPI; 2000-057134/05.

XX PT Thermotherapy for treatment of various cancers - involves destroying
XX PT the tumor site by hot temperature and inhibiting angiogenesis effect by
XX PT VEGF/VPF antagonist

XX PS Claim 3; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.

CC A thermotherapy method has been developed which involves destroying the
CC tumour site by hot temperature and administering vascular endothelial
CC cell growth factor (VEGF)/ vasopermeability factor (VPF) antagonist.
CC The method is useful for the treatment of various cancers. The VEGF/VPF
CC antagonist has cytostatic activity and is a tumourigenesis inhibitor.
CC Proliferation of the tumour is suppressed effectively. AAY57612 to
CC AAY57614 represent specifically claimed human VEGF/VPF peptides. AAY57615
CC to AAY57679 represent human VEGF-121 peptides used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAAY57612 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAY58054 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAY58054;

XX DT 14-MAR-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Vascular endothelial cell growth factor peptide.

KW Vascular endothelial cell growth factor; vessel permeability factor;
 KW VEGF; angiogenesis inhibitor; minocycline; tumour; diabetic retinopathy;
 KW intraocular angiogenic disease; aging muscular degeneration; psoriasis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; Kaposi's sarcoma; cancer; arteriosclerosis; VEGF.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS
 XX JPI1302193-A.
 XX PD
 XX 02-NOV-1999.
 XX PF
 XX 22-APR-1998; 98JP-0129646.
 XX PF
 XX 22-APR-1998; 98JP-0129646.
 XX PR
 XX (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
 XX PA
 XX WPI; 2000-065707/06.
 XX DR
 XX Angiogenesis inhibitor for treating tumours and cancers - contains
 XX PT vascular endothelial cell growth factor or vessel permeability factor
 XX PT antagonist and minocycline as active ingredient
 XX PS
 XX Claim 3; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
 XX PS
 CC This sequence is a fragment of human vascular endothelial cell growth
 CC factor (VEGF)/vessel permeability factor (VPF). The peptide is used to
 CC identify the site at which an anti-VEGF antibody binds to VEGF. The
 CC antibody is used in the method of the invention, which relates to the use
 CC of an angiogenesis inhibitor. The inhibitor contains a VEGF antagonist
 CC (preferably the anti-VEGF antibody) and minocycline. The angiogenesis
 CC inhibitor can be used as a therapeutic agent against tumours. The
 CC inhibitor can also be used as a therapeutic agent against, intraocular
 CC angiogenic diseases such as diabetic retinopathy and aging muscular
 CC degeneration. Diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, Kaposi's
 CC sarcoma, and arteriosclerosis, can also be treated using the angiogenesis
 CC inhibitor.
 XX CC
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAY58054 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..
 1 KPSCVPLMR
 !!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAY59374 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC
 XX AAY59374;
 XX AC
 XX 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX DT
 XX DE Bradykinin peptide analogue Brdyl.
 XX DE
 KW Neurotensin analogue; neo-tryptophan; neurotensin response;
 KW antinociception; hypothermia; appetite reduction; body weight reduction;
 KW weight gain reduction; catalepsy; central nervous system; schizophrenia;
 KW antipsychotic effect; CNS stimulant; therapy; bradykinin.
 XX KW
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX OS
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 XX FH Modified-site 5
 XX FT /note= "neo-Trp"
 XX FT
 XX WO9952539-A1.
 XX PN
 XX 21-OCT-1999.
 XX PD
 XX 09-APR-1999; 99WO-US07810.
 XX PF
 XX 10-APR-1998; 98US-0081356.
 XX PR
 XX 09-JUL-1998; 98US-0092195.
 XX PR
 XX 27-AUG-1998; 98US-0098119.

PR 14-DEC-1998; 98US-0112137.
 XX (MAYO-) MAYO FOUNDATION.
 XX PA
 XX Richelson E, Cusack EM, Pang Y, McCormick DJ, Fauq A, Tyler EM;
 XX PI Boules M;
 XX PI
 XX WPI; 2000-061969/05.
 XX DR
 XX Neo-tryptophan, its derivatives and polypeptides containing
 XX PT neo-tryptophan -
 XX PT
 XX Claim 7; Page 19; 65pp; English.
 XX PS
 XX This sequence represents a angiotensin analogue. The invention
 CC relates to the new amino acid neo-tryptophan. Polypeptides containing
 CC neo-tryptophan are useful for inducing a neurotensin response in mammals,
 CC particularly humans. The response comprises antinociception, hypothermia,
 CC a reduction in appetite, a reduction in body weight, a reduction in body
 CC weight gain, prevention or reduction of catalepsy, reduction of an effect
 CC of a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant, an antipsychotic effect
 CC (particularly reduction of the signs or symptoms of schizophrenia) or
 CC interaction with a neurotensin receptor (particularly rat neurotensin
 CC receptor or human neurotensin receptor).
 XX CC
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAY59374 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3557 ..
 1 RPPGWSPPFR
 !!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAY73032 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC
 XX AAY73032;
 XX AC
 XX 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)
 XX DT
 XX DE Hepatitis B virus (HBV)-derived MHC class I (CTL) epitope, #190.
 XX DE
 KW Chimeric; pan DR epitope; expression vector;
 KW promoter; major histocompatibility complex; MHC; targeting; peptide;
 KW epitope; antigen; presentation; class I; cytosolic pathway;
 KW endoplasmic reticulum; class II; extracellular antigen;
 KW endocytic pathway; helper T lymphocyte; HTL; universal epitope;
 KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; immunogenicity; assay;
 KW vaccine; immunity; infection; pathogen; virus; HIV; HBV; HCV;
 KW hepatitis B; hepatitis C; bacterium; protozoan; tumour cell;
 KW autoimmune disease; activation; antiviral; antimalarial;
 KW immunoprotective.
 XX KW
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX OS Hepatitis b virus.
 XX OS
 XX WO9958658-A2.
 XX PN
 XX 18-NOV-1999.
 XX PD
 XX 13-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10646.
 XX PF
 XX 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0078904.
 XX PR
 XX 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085751.
 XX PR
 XX (EPIN-) EPIMUNE INC.
 XX PA
 XX Fikes JD, Hermanson GG, Sette A, Ishioka GY, Livingston B;
 XX PI Chesnut RW;
 XX PI
 XX WPI; 2000-039103/03.
 XX DR
 XX Expression vectors encoding major histocompatibility targeting
 XX PT sequence, used as, e.g. tumor vaccines -
 XX PT

Claim 11; Page 65; 130pp; English.

Sequences AAY72998-Y73086 represent hepatitis B virus (HBV)-derived MHC class I (CTL) epitopes which are claimed for use in the present invention. The invention relates to a novel expression vector comprising a promoter operably linked to a fusion gene encoding a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) targeting sequence, and two or more heterologous peptide epitopes. The MHC targeting sequence may be a class I targeting sequence, which directs an MHC class I epitope to a cytosolic pathway or to the endoplasmic reticulum, or an MHC class II targeting sequence, which directs extracellular antigens to enter the endocytic pathway to be processed into antigen peptides for presentation on MHC class II molecules. The heterologous epitopes may comprise either helper T lymphocyte (HTL) epitopes, or a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope and a universal HTL epitope such as a pan DR epitope (PADRE). The vectors are useful for stimulating an immune response in vivo, as well as for use in assaying the human immunogenicity of a human T cell peptide epitope in vivo in a non-human mammal. They provide a nucleic acid vaccine for enhancing immunity against infectious pathogens, such as viruses (e.g., HIV, hepatitis B (HBV) and hepatitis C (HCV)) bacteria, protozoa (e.g., Plasmodium falciparum, the cause of malaria) and also tumour cells and autoimmune diseases. Universal MHC class II epitopes are advantageously combined with other MHC class I and class II epitopes to increase the number of cells that are activated in response to a given antigen and provide a broader population coverage of MHC-reactive alleles.

Sequence 9 AA;

AAY73032 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..

1 KVFVLGGCR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -ABJ15169 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

AC ABJ15169;
 DT 02-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 DE Immunogenic HIV peptide #29.
 XX HIV; gene therapy; vaccine; immunogenic HIV peptide;
 KW cytotoxic T lymphocyte; HIV infection.
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus.
 XX WO200269691-A2.

12-SEP-2002.

01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US06314.

01-MAR-2001; 2001US-272565P.

(USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
 (UYBR-) UNIV BROWN RES FOUND.

McNicholl JM, Bond K, Sriwanthana B, Pau C, Degroot A;

WPI; 2002-750429/81.

New immunogenic HIV peptide having one or more epitopes immunoreactive with cytotoxic T lymphocytes, useful for diagnosing, treating and monitoring HIV infection in humans -

Claim 6; Page 43; 65pp; English.

The invention comprises immunogenic HIV peptides which contain one or more epitopes that are immunoreactive with cytotoxic T lymphocytes from an HIV-positive individual. The immunogenic HIV peptides of the invention are useful for diagnosing, treating and monitoring HIV infection. The present amino acid sequence represents an immunogenic HIV peptide of the

CC invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABJ15169 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3503 ..

1 RPNFPQSK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -AAE26923 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AAE26923;
 AC AAE26923;
 XX 13-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DT Decoy peptide, HDP89.
 XX Decoy peptide; polyglutamine-containing protein; Huntington's disease;
 KW spinobulbar muscular atrophy; dentatorubral pallidolysian atrophy;
 KW spinocerebellar ataxia; Parkinson's disease; multiple system atrophy;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; Lewy body; Hallervorden-Spatz disease; neurotic;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bovine spongiform encephalopathy; dementia;
 KW scrapie; neuroprotective; anticonvulsant.

OS Unidentified.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 1 /note= "N-terminal acetyl"

FT Modified-site 3 /note= "N-methyl alanine; This residue is shown as X in

FT Modified-site 5 the specification"

FT Modified-site 7 /note= "N-methyl alanine; This residue is shown as X in

FT Modified-site 9 the specification"

FT Modified-site 9 /note= "C-terminal amide"

XX WO200264619-A2.

XX 22-AUG-2002.

XX 11-FEB-2002; 2002WO-US04060.

XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-267898P.

XX 15-NOV-2001; 2001US-334891P.

XX (NASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.

XX Ingram VM, Bankston J, Thumfort P, Blanchard BJ;

XX WPI; 2002-666988/71.

XX New decoy peptides inhibiting or reducing aggregation of

PT polyglutamine-containing proteins, useful for treating Huntington's

PT disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, scrapie, and other

PT neurodegenerative diseases -

XX Claim 8; Page 41; 71pp; English.

XX The invention relates to decoy peptides, inhibiting or reducing aggregation of polyglutamine-containing proteins. The decoy peptides and the methods are useful for treating Huntington's disease, spinobulbar muscular atrophy, dentatorubral pallidolysian atrophy, spinocerebellar ataxia types 1, 2, 3 (Machado-Joseph disease), 6 and 7, Parkinson's disease, dementia with Lewy bodies, Lewy body variant of Alzheimer's disease, multiple system atrophy, Hallervorden-Spatz disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie. The present sequence is a decoy peptide.


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PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
XX Cellis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
XX infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
XX a HBV peptide epitope -
XX Disclosure; Page 158; 228pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
XX hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
XX vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
XX The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
XX invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
ABJ08044 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..
1 KVFVLGGCR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ08439 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABJ08439;
XX DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX Hepatitis B virus epitope #2657.
XX Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
XX virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX Hepatitis B virus.
XX WO200219986-A1.
XX 14-MAR-2002.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
XX Cellis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
XX infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
XX a HBV peptide epitope -
XX Disclosure; Page 169; 228pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
XX hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
XX vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
XX The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
XX invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
ABJ08439 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..
1 KVFVLGGCR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ08439 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABJ08439;
XX DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX Hepatitis B virus epitope #2657.
XX Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
XX virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX Hepatitis B virus.
XX WO200219986-A1.
XX 14-MAR-2002.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
XX Cellis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
XX infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
XX a HBV peptide epitope -
XX Disclosure; Page 169; 228pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
XX hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
XX vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
XX The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
XX invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
ABJ08439 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..
1 KVFVLGGCR

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!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ09442 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABJ09442;
XX DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX Hepatitis B virus analogue #54.
XX Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
XX virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX Hepatitis B virus.
XX WO200219986-A1.
XX 14-MAR-2002.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX (SETT/) SETTE A.
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;
XX Cellis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;
XX WPI; 2002-643192/69.
XX Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)
XX infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises
XX a HBV peptide epitope -
XX Disclosure; Page 189; 228pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one
XX hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a
XX vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.
XX The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the
XX invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
ABJ09442 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3406 ..
1 KVGFTGLK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABJ09443 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABJ09443;
XX DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX Hepatitis B virus analogue #55.
XX Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;
XX virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.
XX Hepatitis B virus.
XX WO200219986-A1.
XX 14-MAR-2002.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX (SETT/) SETTE A.

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XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;  
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;  
XX WPI; 2002-643192/69.  
DR  
XX Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)  
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises  
PT a HBV peptide epitope  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Page 189; 228pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one  
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a  
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.  
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the  
CC invention.  
XX  
XX Sequence 9 AA;  
SQ  
ABJ09443 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469 ..  
1 KVGNETGLR  
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0  
ID ABJ09770 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC ABJ09770;  
XX  
XX 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Hepatitis B virus epitope #3722.  
DE  
XX Hepatitis B virus; HBV; epitope; vaccine; HBV infection; hepatitis;  
KW virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory.  
XX  
OS Hepatitis B virus.  
XX  
XX WO200219986-A1.  
PN  
XX 14-MAR-2002.  
PD  
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.  
PF  
XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24802.  
PR  
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.  
PA (SETT/) SETTE A.  
XX  
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Vitiello MA, Livingstone BD;  
PI Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM, Chesnut RW;  
XX WPI; 2002-643192/69.  
DR  
XX Vaccine composition for treating or preventing hepatitis B virus (HBV)  
PT infection, and/or for stimulating an immune response to HBV, comprises  
PT a HBV peptide epitope  
XX  
XX Example 2; Page 200; 228pp; English.  
PS  
XX The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one  
CC hepatitis B virus epitope. This can be used in the production of a  
CC vaccine for use in preventing or treating hepatitis B virus infection.  
CC The present sequence is a peptide described in the exemplification of the  
CC invention.  
XX  
XX Sequence 9 AA;  
SQ  
ABJ09770 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3378 ..  
1 KVFVLGGR  
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
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```
ID AAE25674 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC AAE25674;  
XX  
DT 04-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Bradykinin, a hormonal nonapeptide.  
DE  
XX Bradykinin; BK-2 receptor; G-protein coupled receptor; therapy;  
KW seven transmembrane domain.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX US6407207-B1.  
PN  
XX 18-JUN-2002.  
PD  
XX 08-NOV-1993; 93US-0148708.  
PF  
XX 30-MAR-1992; 92US-0860709.  
PR  
XX (MERI ) MERCK & CO INC.  
PA  
XX Borkowski JA, Hess JW, Strader CD, Ransom RW;  
PI WPI; 2002-546410/58.  
XX  
XX Novel human bradykinin BK-2 receptor protein cloned from human lung  
PT fibroblast cell line useful to screen for pharmaceutical agonists or  
PT antagonists which bind to or interact with BK-2 bradykinin receptor  
PT protein  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Column 21; 19pp; English.  
PS  
XX The invention relates to human bradykinin BK-2 receptor protein cloned  
CC from human lung fibroblast cell line. The invention also relates to  
CC a cDNA clone encoding BK-2 that has the characteristics of a seven  
CC transmembrane domain G-protein coupled receptor. BK-2 receptor protein  
CC is useful for inhibiting the binding of bradykinin to human bradykinin  
CC BK-2 receptor, and for treating diseases or disorders associated with  
CC bradykinin elicited responses. It is also useful for assisting in the  
CC discovery of therapeutic compounds that act as antagonists or as an  
CC agonist of human BK-2 receptors. The present sequence is a hormonal  
CC nonapeptide, bradykinin.  
XX  
XX Sequence 9 AA;  
SQ  
AAE25674 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..  
1 RPPGFSPFR  
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0  
ID AAO15553 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC AAO15553;  
XX  
DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Human Bradykinin peptide.  
DE  
XX Human; angiodemic condition; angiotensin converting enzyme; ACE;  
KW vasoactive inhibitor; dipeptidyl peptidase IV; aminopeptidase P;  
KW DPP IV; aminopeptidase P; App; hypertension; diabetes; cardiac disease;  
KW renal disease; bradykinin.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
FH Key 1..2  
FT Cleavage-site /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues  
FT by Aminopeptidase P (APP)"  
FT Cleavage-site 3..4  
FT /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
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FT      by Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV (DPPIV)"
FT      4. .5 /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT      by Neutral Endopeptidase (NEP)"
FT      5. .6 /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT      by Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE)"
FT      7. .8 /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT      by Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) and Neutral
FT      Endopeptidase (NEP)"
FT      8. .9 /note= "Bradykinin is cleaved between these two residues
FT      by Kinase I (Carboxypeptidase N)"
XX      WO200259343-A2.
XX      01-AUG-2002.
XX      31-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US45643.
XX      31-OCT-2000; 2000US-244524P.
XX      (UKVA-) UNIV VANDERBILT.
XX      Brown NJ;
XX      WPI; 2002-627422/67.
XX      Diagnosing susceptibility to developing an angiotensin converting
XX      enzyme (ACE) inhibitor- or a vasopectidase inhibitor-associated
XX      angioedema, by measuring levels of dipeptidyl peptidase IV or
XX      aminopeptidase P enzyme activities
XX      Disclosure; Fig 4A; 71pp; English.
XX      The invention comprises a method of identifying a subject that is
XX      susceptible to developing angiodemic conditions during a course of
XX      treatment. The method of the invention involves administering an
XX      angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or a vasopectidase
XX      inhibitor and determining dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP IV) enzyme
XX      activity or aminopeptidase P (APP) enzyme activity. The method of the
XX      invention is useful for identifying/diagnosing susceptibility to
XX      developing angiodemic conditions during a course of treatment involving
XX      the administration of an ACE inhibitor or a vasopectidase inhibitor. The
XX      method is particularly useful during the treatment of a subject that is
XX      in need of or taking an ACE inhibitor and/or a vasopectidase inhibitor,
XX      which are commonly used in the treatment of hypertension, diabetes,
XX      cardiac disease and renal diseases. The present amino acid sequence
XX      represents a human bradykinin peptide.
XX      Sequence 9 AA;
XX      AAO1553 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472
XX      1 RPPGFSPFR
XX      !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX      ID AAO18872 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX      AC AAO18872;
XX      DT 29-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX      DE Human CEA27 T cell epitope.
XX      KW Human; gp100; cancer; vaccine; melanoma; tumour-associated antigen;
XX      cytosstatic; T cell epitope; CEA27.
XX      OS Homo sapiens.
XX      PN EPI222928-A2.
XX

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PD      17-JUL-2002.
XX      09-JAN-2002; 2002EP-0000185.
XX      16-JAN-2001; 2001EP-0100914.
XX      (UYZU-) UNIV ZUERICH INST MEDIZINISCHE VIROLOGIE.
XX      Moelling K, Nawrath M, Pavlovic J;
XX      WPI; 2002-610269/66.
XX      Pharmaceutical composition useful for treating cancer, comprises
XX      nucleic acid molecule encoding tumor associated antigen and peptide
XX      comprising a region corresponding to epitope of tumor associated
XX      antigen
XX      Disclosure; Page 28; 34pp; English.
XX      The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition which
XX      comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding a tumour-associated antigen
XX      and at least one peptide comprising a region corresponding to a putative
XX      cytotoxic T cell, helper T cell or B cell epitope of a tumour-associated
XX      antigen and/or cells pulsed with such peptide(s). In particular, the
XX      tumour-associated antigen may be gp100. The composition is useful for the
XX      treatment of cancer, especially melanoma. The present sequence is a
XX      human CEA27 protein T cell epitope.
XX      Sequence 9 AA;
XX      AAO18872 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657
XX      1 HLPFGYSWYK
XX      !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX      ID ABB78180 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX      AC ABB78180;
XX      DT 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX      DE Amino acid sequence of bradykinin (BK).
XX      KW Bradykinin; BK; substrate; nitric oxide synthase; NOS; nNOS-II;
XX      nitric oxide; NO.
XX      OS Unidentified.
XX      PN US2002076782-A1.
XX      PD 20-JUN-2002.
XX      05-JAN-1999; 99US-0225426.
XX      05-JUL-1996; 96US-0675821.
XX      (ROSA/) ROSAZZA J P N.
XX      (CHEN/) CHEN Y.
XX      ROSAZZA JPN, Chen Y;
XX      WPI; 2002-582923/62.
XX      Method for controlling nitric oxide production comprises administration
XX      of an arginine-rich peptide, oligopeptide or protein
XX      Example 2; Page 5; 26pp; English.
XX      The present sequence represents bradykinin (BK). BK is a model substrate
XX      of a novel nitric oxide synthase, designated nNOS-II. This constitutive
XX      nitric oxide synthase (NOS) utilises both L-arginine and arginine-rich
XX      peptides, oligopeptides, or proteins as substrates in the synthesis of
XX      nitric oxide (NO). BK is used in the method of the invention. The

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CC specification Describes a method for controlling nitric oxide production.
 CC The method comprises administration of an arginine-rich peptide,
 CC oligopeptide or protein. The method is useful for controlling nitric
 CC oxide production.

XX
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABB78180 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABB78186 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX
 AC
 XX ABB78186;

DT 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX Amino acid sequence of peptide [Lys1]-BK.

XX Bradykinin; BK; substrate; nitric oxide synthase; NOS; nNOS-II;
 KW nitric oxide; NO.

XX Synthetic.

XX US2002076782-A1.

XX 20-JUN-2002.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 99US-0225426.

XX 05-JUL-1996; 96US-0675821.

XX (ROSA/) ROSAZZA J P N.

PA (CHEN/) CHEN Y.

XX Rosazza JPN, Chen Y;

XX WPI; 2002-582923/62.

XX Method for controlling nitric oxide production comprises administration
 PT of an arginine-rich peptide, oligopeptide or protein .

XX Example 2; Page 5; 26pp; English.

XX ABB78181-89 represent peptides which are derived from bradykinin (BK).
 CC BK is a model substrate of a novel nitric oxide synthase, designated
 CC nNOS-II. This constitutive nitric oxide synthase (NOS) utilizes both
 CC L-arginine and arginine-rich peptides, oligopeptides, or proteins as
 CC substrates in the synthesis of nitric oxide (NO). BK is used in the
 CC method of the invention. The specification describes a method for
 CC controlling nitric oxide production. The method comprises administration
 CC of an arginine-rich peptide, oligopeptide or protein. The method is
 CC useful for controlling nitric oxide production.

XX
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABB78186 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3465 ..

1 KPPGFSPPFR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABB69693 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX
 AC ABB69693;

XX 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Polypeptide identification method associated peptide #19.

XX Protein identification; polypeptide identification index;
 KW proteome analysis.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX WO200252259-A1.

XX 04-JUL-2002.

XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US50403.

XX 26-DEC-2000; 2000US-0748783.

PR 26-DEC-2000; 2000US-0748793.

XX (SYST-) INST SYSTEMS BIOLOGY.

PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.

XX Goodlett DR, Aebersold RH;

PI WPI; 2002-583574/62.

XX Identifying polypeptide, involves determining mass or other

PT characteristics of polypeptides, comparing them to an annotated

PT polypeptide index, and identifying a polypeptide having the identified
 PT character .

XX Example 4; Page101; 146pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel method for identifying a polypeptide.
 CC The method involves simultaneously determining the mass of a subset of
 CC parent polypeptides (or its fragment) from a population of polypeptides,
 CC or determining two or more characteristics (including mass) associated
 CC with the polypeptide or its fragment, comparing the mass or
 CC characteristic to an annotated polypeptide index and identifying
 CC polypeptides of the index having the same mass or characteristics. The
 CC method of the invention is useful for identifying a polypeptide and
 CC optionally quantifying the amount of polypeptides in the sample.

CC Another method of the invention is useful for generating a polypeptide
 CC identification index. The generated polypeptide identification index is
 CC useful for identifying a polypeptide. The methods of the invention are
 CC rapid, efficient and cost effective for proteome analysis. The method is
 CC suitable for rapid and efficient identification of one or more
 CC polypeptides in a complex sample. The method of the invention can be
 CC used selective isolation polypeptide fragments containing specific
 CC structural features, which can be exploited by tagging the specific
 CC chemical reagents. The affinity selection of tagged fragments
 CC simplifies the polypeptide mixtures, rendering it compatible with
 CC highly denaturing/stabilising conditions used for protein isolation
 CC and handling. The method can be readily used in a variety of laboratory
 CC settings, and can be performed in a single stage mass analysis, which is
 CC fast, simple and sensitive. The method can be used to accurately measure
 CC the ratio of each polypeptide present in a polypeptide complex sample,
 CC provided the sample has been modified with a stable isotope label.

CC Moreover, the method has an essentially unlimited sample capacity,
 CC assuring the possibility of analysing polypeptides of low abundance, and
 CC have a high peak capacity allowing for analysis of very complex samples.
 CC The present sequence represents a protein identification method
 CC associated peptide of the invention.

XX
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABG69693 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3566 ..

1 KTLMSVCYK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABP61650 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX
 AC ABP61650;

XX 02-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Human KRPI tryptic digest peptide #101.

XX Human; tryptic digest peptide; KRPI; kidney response; KR; nephrotropic
 KW kidney response-associated protein isoform; gene therapy;

KW antisense therapy; kidney function; tubular nephritis; renal failure;
 KW nephron cell metabolic pathway modulation; glomerular necrosis;
 KW papillary necrosis.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200254081-A2.
 XX
 XX 11-JUL-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 24-DEC-2001; 2001WO-GB05777.
 PF
 XX 29-DEC-2000; 2000US-260392P.
 PR
 XX (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.
 PA
 XX Holt GD, Kelly MD, Kennedy SJ, Moyses C;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-583637/62.
 DR
 XX
 XX Screening, diagnosis or prognosis of kidney response in subject, by
 PT detecting kidney response-associated features or kidney
 PT response-associated protein isoforms in body fluid or tissue from
 PT subject -
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 43; 168pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a novel method for the screening, diagnosis or
 CC prognosis of kidney response (KR). The method of the invention has
 CC nephrotropic activity, and may have a use in gene therapy or antisense
 CC therapy. The method is useful for the screening, diagnosis or prognosis
 CC of KR in a subject, for determining the stage or severity of KR in a
 CC subject, for identifying a subject at risk of developing KR, or for
 CC monitoring the effect of therapy administered to a subject with KR. An
 CC alternative method of the invention is useful for screening agents that
 CC interact with one or more of the kidney response-associated protein
 CC isoforms (KRpis). The kidney response includes alterations in kidney
 CC function, any phase of nephron cell metabolic pathway modulation,
 CC glomerular/proximal tubular nephritis, glomerular/papillary necrosis,
 CC acute and chronic renal failure, and end stage renal disease. The
 CC sequences shown in ABP61514-ABP61787 represent tryptic digest peptides of
 CC the KRpis of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABP61650 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3380 ..
 1 HAFGAPLTK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAU99710 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAU99710;
 XX
 XX 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human Bradykinin peptide sequence.
 DE
 XX Human; angiotensin converting enzyme-2; ACE-2; body weight disorder;
 KW muscle mass; body fat; obesity; diabetes; atherosclerosis; weight loss;
 KW lipid metabolism; weight gain; anorexia; cachexia; bulimia; sepsis;
 KW familial partial lipodystrophy; hypercholesterolaemia; hyperlipidaemia;
 KW aberrant metabolic rate; heart failure; left ventricular hypertrophy;
 KW neurodegenerative disorder; peptide hormone; cytokine processing;
 KW myocardial infarction; cardiomyopathy; inflammatory bowel disease;
 KW systemic inflammation response syndrome; polytrauma; pain; stroke;
 KW bone destruction; rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; asthma;
 KW periodontal disease; dysmenorrhoea; premature labour; brain oedema;
 KW focal injury; diffuse axonal injury; reperfusion injury; scar formation;
 KW cerebral vasospasm; subarachnoid haemorrhage; allergic disorder;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; wound healing; appetite;
 KW body mass index; bradykinin.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200239997-A2.
 XX
 XX 23-MAY-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 31-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US45703.
 PF
 XX 01-NOV-2000; 2000US-0704216.
 PR
 XX 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0870382.
 PR
 XX 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-371741P.
 XX
 XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Acton SL, Ocain TD, Gould AE, Dales NA, Guan B, Brown JA;
 PI Patane M, Kadambi VJ, Solomon M, Stricker-Krongrad A;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2002-547572/58.
 DR
 XX
 XX Treating body weight disorder and increasing muscle mass comprises
 PT administering angiotensin converting enzyme-2 modulating compound -
 PT
 XX Example 18; Page 221; 395pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a new method of treating a body weight
 CC disorder, increasing muscle mass and decreasing body fat by
 CC administration of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)-2 modulating
 CC compound. The invention can be used for treating body weight disorders,
 CC particularly obesity of at least grade 1, diabetes, atherosclerosis and
 CC a state associated with lipid metabolism. The method is used for treating
 CC rapid weight loss, rapid weight gain, anorexia, cachexia, bulimia,
 CC generalised partial lipodystrophy, familial partial lipodystrophy,
 CC hypercholesterolaemia, hyperlipidaemia, an aberrant metabolic rate,
 CC congestive heart failure, chronic heart failure, left ventricular
 CC hypertrophy, acute heart failure, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g.
 CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease),
 CC diseases associated with peptide hormones or cytokine processing,
 CC myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, systemic inflammation response
 CC syndrome, sepsis, polytrauma, inflammatory bowel disease, acute and
 CC chronic pain, bone destruction in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis
 CC and periodontal disease, dysmenorrhoea, premature labour, brain oedema
 CC following focal injury, diffuse axonal injury, stroke, reperfusion
 CC injury, cerebral vasospasm after subarachnoid haemorrhage, allergic
 CC disorders including asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome, wound
 CC healing and scar formation. The invention decreases the appetite,
 CC increases muscle mass and decreases body fat of subject having body mass
 CC index of greater than 23 (preferably 24.9 kg/m²). The present amino
 CC acid sequence represents the human bradykinin peptide that was used in
 CC the invention for hydrolysis of biologically active peptides by soluble
 CC human ACE-2.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAU99710 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPFR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAE23396 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAE23396;
 XX
 XX 27-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Lysine oxidase peptide, P3.
 XX
 DE Amino oxidase; insect infestation; gene therapy; boll weevil; BWV;
 KW corn rootworm; CRW; insecticide; wireworm; WW; Colorado potato beetle;
 KW CFB; lysine oxidase; tedaractam synthase; enzyme.
 XX
 XX Unidentified.
 OS
 XX US6372211-B1.
 PN

XX 16-APR-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0063733.
 PF
 XX
 XX 21-APR-1997; 97US-044504P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (MONS) MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC.
 PA
 XX Isaac BG, Greenplate JT, Purcell JP, Romano CP;
 PI WPI; 2002-424731/45.
 XX
 XX Composition for controlling coleopteran insect infestation of plants,
 PT such as Diabrotica, Melanotus, Leptinotarsa, or Anthonomus infestation,
 PT comprises a lysine oxidase enzyme and a tetranalactam synthase enzyme -
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 5; Column 24; 77pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The invention relates to composition and methods for controlling
 CC coleopteran insect infestation of plants, by co-expressing an amino
 CC acid oxidase and a second enzyme that provides insecticidal activity
 CC when present in a mixture with the amino acid oxidase. Nucleic acid
 CC sequences encoding these enzymes are used in gene therapy. The
 CC composition is used to control insect infestation of plants. It is
 CC used to control coleopteran species Diabrotica, Anthonomus, Melanotus,
 CC or Leptinotarsa. It is especially used to control boll weevil (BWV),
 CC corn rootworm (CRM), wireworm (WM) or Colorado potato beetle (CPB).
 CC The composition can also be used to transform plants that can express
 CC the enzymes of the composition. The present sequence is a lysine
 CC oxidase peptide used in the isolation and characterization of the
 CC genes encoding a lysine oxidase and a tetranalactam synthase.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAE23396 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3526 ..
 1 KQAFGYK
 !!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAU79295 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAU79295;
 XX
 XX 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Maitake acid protease related peptide #3.
 XX
 XX Acid protease; enzyme; acid protease-specific inhibitor; flavouring;
 XX dairy product.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX JP2002078486-A.
 PN
 XX
 PD 19-MAR-2002.
 XX
 XX 04-SEP-2000; 2000JP-0267678.
 PF
 XX
 XX 04-SEP-2000; 2000JP-0267678.
 PR
 XX (YUKI-) YUKIGUNI WAITAKE KK.
 PA
 XX WPI; 2002-446956/48.
 DR
 XX
 XX A new acid protease and its preparation used in flavourings, drugs and
 PT dairy products -
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Fig 1; 6pp; Japanese.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a maitake acid protease N-terminal peptide, not
 CC sensitive to an acid protease-specific inhibitor. The acid protease can
 CC be used in flavourings, drugs and dairy products. This sequence

CC represents a maitake acid protease related peptide of the invention.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 AAU79295 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPPR
 !!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABG60849 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ABG60849;
 XX
 XX 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Hyaluronan (HA) binding peptide #26.
 XX
 XX Tissue disorder; response-to-injury process; cell proliferating;
 KW hyaluronic acid; HA; receptor for hyaluronan-mediated motility;
 KW RHAMM; inflammatory neurological disorder; Parkinson's disease;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; arthritis; multiple sclerosis; gastritis; nephritis;
 KW inflammatory dermatosis; psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease;
 KW stenosis; restenosis; cancer; kidney fibrosis; inflammatory lung disease;
 KW emphysema; asthma; cystic fibrosis; obesity; obesity related disease;
 KW lupus; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; wound; scar; diabetes;
 KW tissue transplantation; stroke; inflammatory response; fibrotic response;
 KW medical implant; Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; hepatitis;
 KW myocardial fibrosis; hepatic fibrosis; chronic cystitis; acute mastitis;
 KW septic shock; thyroiditis; retinopathy.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200228415-A1.
 XX
 PD 11-APR-2002.
 XX
 XX 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
 PF
 XX
 XX 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
 PR
 XX (TRAN-) TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
 PA
 XX Turley EA, Cruz TF;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2002-435298/46.
 DR
 XX
 XX Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or
 PT proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by
 PT administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules
 PT within a cell -
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 24; Fig 26A; 215pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention describes a method of treating a tissue disorder associated
 CC with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient,
 CC comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid
 CC (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for
 CC hyaluronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding
 CC any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM,
 CC antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for treating a
 CC patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's
 CC disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC osteoarthritis, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis),
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney
 CC fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic
 CC fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular
 CC disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision
 CC adhesions, to prevent scar and also for treating or preventing diabetes
 CC mellitus. The method is also useful for treating tissue transplantation
 CC (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response
 CC associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and
 CC catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic
 CC fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis,

CC hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence
CC represents a hyaluronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of
CC treating a tissue disorder described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABG60849 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3305 ..
1 RGGGGGGR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABG60856 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABG60856;
XX DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Cellular response to injury associated peptide #10.
XX
XX Tissue disorder; response-to-injury process; cell proliferating;
KW hyaluronic acid; HA; receptor for hyaluronan-mediated motility;
KW RHAMM; inflammatory neurological disorder; Parkinson's disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease; arthritis; multiple sclerosis; gastritis; nephritis;
KW inflammatory dermatosis; psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease;
KW stenosis; restenosis; cancer; kidney fibrosis; inflammatory lung disease;
KW emphysema; asthma; cystic fibrosis; obesity; obesity related disease;
KW lupus; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; wound; scar; diabetes;
KW tissue transplantation; stroke; inflammatory response; fibrotic response;
KW medical implant; Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; hepatitis;
KW myocardial fibrosis; hepatic fibrosis; chronic cystitis; acute mastitis;
KW septic shock; thyroiditis; retinopathy.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200228415-A1.
XX
XX 11-APR-2002.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-IB01534.
XX (TRAN-) TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS INC.
XX
XX Turley EA, Cruz TP;
XX WPI; 2002-435298/46.
XX
XX Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or
XX proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by
XX administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules
XX within a cell -
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 211; 215pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes a method of treating a tissue disorder associated
XX with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient,
XX comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid
XX (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for
XX hyaluronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding
XX any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM,
XX antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for treating a
XX patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's
XX disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis,
XX osteoarthritis, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis),
XX inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney
XX fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic
XX fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular
XX disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision
XX adhesions, to prevent scar and also for treating or preventing diabetes
XX mellitus. The method is also useful for treating tissue transplantation
XX (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response
XX associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and

CC catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic
CC fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis,
CC hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence
CC represents a peptide associated with the method of treating tissue
CC disorders described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABG60856 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3589 ..
1 KCSVQTLR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU96014 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAU96014;
XX DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Carcino embryonic antigen (CEA) immunogenic peptide #1.
XX
XX Immunogenic peptide; human; major histocompatibility complex;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; T cell activation; vaccine; HLA;
KW viral disease; hepatitis B; Epstein-Barr; Lassa fever; papilloma;
KW cytomegalo virus; cancer; lymphoma; prostate-specific antigen;
KW p53; carcino-embryonal antigen; Her2/neu; autoimmune disease;
KW human leukocyte antigen; antibody; CEA; hepatitis C; HIV.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO200220053-A1.
XX
XX 14-MAR-2002.
XX
XX 01-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24100.
XX
XX 01-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US24100.
XX (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
XX Kubo RT, Grey HM, Sette A, Celis E, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 2002-351744/38.
XX
XX New immunogenic peptide, useful in vaccines against e.g. viral
XX infection and cancer, induces a cytotoxic T cell response -
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 33; 39pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to a novel composition comprising an immunogenic
XX peptide capable of specifically binding selected human major
XX histocompatibility (MHC) class I antigens and inducing T cell
XX activation. The peptides of the invention may also be used to induce an
XX immune response against a desired antigen. The peptides of the invention
XX may be used, as vaccines, to treat or prevent viral diseases
XX (hepatitis B or C, Epstein-Barr, human immunodeficiency virus, Lassa
XX fever, papilloma or cytomegalo viruses); cancers (e.g. of prostate,
XX kidney or cervix, or lymphoma, where associated with expression of
XX prostate-specific antigen, p53, carcino-embryonal antigen or Her2/neu);
XX infection by Mycobacterium tuberculosis and autoimmune diseases. The
XX peptides are also useful as diagnostic agents, e.g. to predict the
XX outcome of a particular therapy and to identify subjects at risk of
XX developing a chronic infection, also for raising specific antibodies,
XX potentially useful as diagnostic or therapeutic agents. Nucleic acid
XX sequences that encode the peptides can be used in DNA vaccines.
XX The immunogenic peptides of the invention bind to HLA alleles that are
XX widely distributed in humans. The present sequence represents an
XX immunogenic peptide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
AAU96014 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3657 ..

1 HLCYSWK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABB08936 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC ABB08936;
XX DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Bradykinin peptide used in mass spectrometry method.
XX KW Argentinated peptide; mass spectrometry; silver;
XX KW sequence determination; peptide sequencing; bradykinin.
XX OS Unidentified.

XX FN CA2302877-A1.

XX PD 29-SEP-2001.

XX PF 29-MAR-2000; 2000CA-2302877.

XX PR 29-MAR-2000; 2000CA-2302877.

XX PA (UYYO-) UNIV YORK.

XX PI Siu KWM, Chu IK, Lau T;

XX DR WPI; 2002-106671/15.

XX DT Determining peptide or protein sequence by mass spectrometry by
PT combining oligopeptides with silver, scanning silver containing peaks
PT in optimum collision energies and analysing doublet or triplet peak
PT patterns -

XX PS Example 3; Page 13; 46pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence represents a bradykinin peptide analysed and
CC sequenced using the method of the invention. The specification describes
CC a novel method of analysing argentinated peptides using mass spectrometry
CC by combining an oligopeptide with silver to provide an argentinated
CC oligopeptide, submitting the sample to a mass spectrometer, scanning
CC silver containing peaks in optimum collision energies, identifying any
CC doublet or triplet peak pattern, and confirming with Y ions, and
CC determining partial sequence by mass separation between two successive
CC doublet or triplet patterns. The method of the invention is used
CC for determining peptide or protein sequences.

XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABE08936 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSFPR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAE18740 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAE18740;

XX DT 17-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human leucocyte antigen (HLA) class I epitope #4.

XX KW Human; lung tumour associated antigen; CASB761; vaccine; lung cancer;
KW immunotherapeutic; lung preneoplastic lesion; autoimmune disease;
KW gene therapy; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; human leucocyte antigen;
KW HLA; epitope.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO200206338-A1.

XX PD 24-JAN-2002.

XX PF 11-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP07967.

XX PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0017512.

XX PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

XX PI Cassart J, Gaulis S, Vinals Y De Bassols C;

XX DR WPI; 2002-179782/23.

XX PT Vaccine composition for treating cancer, in particular lung cancer,
PT autoimmune diseases and other related conditions, comprises a lung
PT tumor associated antigen, especially CASB761 polypeptide -

XX FS Claim 9; Page 64; 92pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to vaccines comprising lung tumour associated
CC antigen referred as CASB761 and its polynucleotide. CASB761 and its DNA
CC are useful in the manufacture of a vaccine for immunotherapeutically
CC treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to lung cancer, lung
CC preneoplastic lesions or other related conditions. Vaccines of the
CC invention are useful in medicine, for treating cancer, particularly
CC lung cancer, autoimmune diseases and other related conditions. CASB761
CC polynucleotides and their proteins are useful as diagnostic reagents,
CC to diagnose different forms and states of cancer, in staging cancerous
CC disorder and grading the nature of the cancerous tissue. An antibody
CC immunospecific for CASB761 is useful to isolate and to identify clones
CC expressing CASB761 protein or to purify the polypeptide by affinity
CC chromatography and to treat or prevent, particularly lung cancer,
CC autoimmune disease and related conditions. CASB761 DNA is used in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is human leucocyte antigen (HLA) class I
CC epitope. This sequence is used to incorporate an epitope of CASB761
CC protein.

XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

AAE18740 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3295 ..

1 HVPNGAANK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAUL2061 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAUL2061;

XX DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) conserved peptide sequence #2.

XX KW Plant; transgenic; marine eelgrass; zosteric acid biosynthesis;
KW saline-resistance; anoxia-resistance; anti-fouling genetic trait;
KW marine vascular plant; sulphated phenolic compound; Zostera marina;
KW alcohol dehydrogenase; ADH; enzyme.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN WO200185971-A2.

XX PD 15-NOV-2001.

XX PF 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US15412.

XX PR 10-MAY-2000; 2000US-202529P.

XX PA (PHYC-) PHYCOGEN INC.

XX PI Alberte RS, Smith RD;

XX DR WPI; 2002-121947/16.

XX PT New transgenic plants comprising a zosteric acid biosynthetic gene, a
PT saline resistance gene or a hypoxia resistance gene derived from

PT Zostera marina, useful for producing plants with antifouling traits
 XX Examples; Fig 11; 117pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention relates to a new transgenic plant comprising a
 CC heterologous gene derived from the marine eelgrass Zostera marina or
 CC at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence encoding a zosteric acid
 CC biosynthetic function, a saline-resistance function, or a
 CC anoxia-resistance function. The invention describes the method of
 CC producing a transgenic plant possessing an anti-fouling genetic
 CC trait by providing a cDNA population derived from a marine vascular
 CC plant, isolating from the cDNA population a nucleic acid species which
 CC hybridises to a nucleic acid that encodes a sulfotransferase (ST), an
 CC alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH), phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL), or a
 CC cinnamate-4-hydroxylase (CH), and transforming a target host plant with
 CC the isolated nucleic acid. The plant is useful in the genetic engineering
 CC of plant species having desirable genetic traits such as antifouling
 CC traits, salt and anoxia resistance, and pathogen defence strategy. The
 CC expression of such biosynthetic enzymes are sufficient to support the
 CC production of zosteric acid and other sulphated phenolic compounds in
 CC a target plant. AAU12058-AAU12063 represent conserved peptide sequences
 CC of ADH, CH or PAL.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAU12061 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3458 ..
 1 KGTFFGNGYK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABP14476 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC ABP14476;
 XX
 DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DE HIV A03 super motif gag peptide #38.
 XX
 KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
 KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
 KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.
 XX
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
 XX
 PN WO200124810-A1.
 PD 12-APR-2001.
 XX
 PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.
 XX
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.
 XX
 PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX
 PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
 PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
 XX WPI; 2001-354887/37.
 XX
 PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
 FT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -
 XX
 PS Claim 32; Page 165; 448pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
 CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
 CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
 CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
 CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
 CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
 CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
 CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
 CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
 CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
 CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
 CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
 CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
 CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
 CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
 CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
 CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
 CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as

CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
 CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
 CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
 CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
 CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
 CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
 CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
 CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
 CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as
 CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
 CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
 CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 ABP14476 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3423 ..
 1 RASVLSGGK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABP20226 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC ABP20226;
 XX
 DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DE HIV A03 motif env peptide #430.
 XX
 KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
 KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
 KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.
 XX
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
 XX
 PN WO200124810-A1.
 PD 12-APR-2001.
 XX
 PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.
 XX
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.
 XX
 PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX
 PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
 PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
 XX WPI; 2001-354887/37.
 XX
 PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
 FT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -
 XX
 PS Claim 32; Page 284; 448pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
 CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
 CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
 CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
 CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
 CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
 CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
 CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
 CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
 CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
 CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
 CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
 CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
 CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
 CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
 CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
 CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
 CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as

CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
 CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
 CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABP20226 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3485 ..

1 RSLCLFSYH

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -ABP20722 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC ABP20722;

DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX DE HIV A03 motif gag peptide #385.

XX KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
 KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
 KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.

XX OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.

XX FN WO200124810-A1.

XX PD 12-APR-2001.

XX PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.

XX PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.

XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.

XX PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;

XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;

XX DR WPI; 2001-354887/37.

XX PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
 PT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -

XX PS Claim 32; Page 294; 448pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
 CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
 CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
 CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
 CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
 CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
 CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
 CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
 CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
 CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
 CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
 CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
 CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
 CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
 CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
 CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
 CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
 CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as
 CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
 CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
 CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABP20722 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3423 ..

1 RASVLSGGK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -ABP22869 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC ABP22869;

DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX DE HIV A11 motif gag peptide #248.

XX KW HIV; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; env; pol; gag; nef; vpr;
 KW vpu; vif; tat; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL; immune response; epitope;
 KW antigen; vaccine; HIV infection; immunisation; virucide.

XX OS Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.

XX FN WO200124810-A1.

XX PD 12-APR-2001.

XX PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27766.

XX PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0412863.

XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.

XX PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;

XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;

XX DR WPI; 2001-354887/37.

XX PT Vaccine compositions comprising human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)
 PT peptide groups, useful for vaccinating against HIV-1 -

XX PS Claim 32; Page 337; 448pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a composition (I) comprising a prepared
 CC human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) group comprising an amino acid
 CC sequence selected from 51 defined amino acid sequences (ABL25347 to
 CC ABP25397). (I) has virucide activity and can be used in vaccines. (I)
 CC may be used for immunising subjects against HIV-1 infections. The use of
 CC group-based vaccines has several advantages over traditional vaccines,
 CC particularly when compared to the use of whole antigens in vaccine
 CC compositions. There is evidence that the immune response to whole
 CC antigens is directed largely toward variable regions of the antigen,
 CC allowing for immune escape due to mutations. The groups for inclusion in
 CC an group-based vaccine may be selected from conserved regions of viral or
 CC tumour-associated antigens, which therefore reduces the likelihood of
 CC escape mutants. Furthermore, immunosuppressive groups that may be present
 CC in whole antigens can be avoided with the use of group-based vaccines.
 CC An additional advantage of an group-based vaccine approach is the ability
 CC to combine selected groups (CTL and HTL), and further, to modify the
 CC composition of the groups, achieving, for example, enhanced
 CC immunogenicity. Accordingly, the immune response can be modulated, as
 CC appropriate, for the target disease. Similar engineering of the response
 CC is not possible with traditional approaches. ABP11501 to ABP25412
 CC represent peptide sequences used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABP22869 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3423 ..

1 RASVLSGGK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID -AAM49755 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAM49755;

XX DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)

DE Bradykinin peptide.

XX
KW Elicitor; ion channel; resistance inducer; fungicide; plant protection;
KW antibacterial; virucide; nematocide; insecticide; inducer; plant;
KW intrinsic defence mechanism; secondary metabolism elicitor; peptaibol;
KW tendrill spiralisation inducer; pathogen; biosynthesis gene; ethylene;
KW volatile odorant; kairomone; phytoalexin; antifungal;
KW broad-spectrum pest resistance; bradykinin.
XX
OS Unidentified.

XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 9 /note= "arg-ol, argininol"
FT

XX DE10013294-Al.

XX 20-SEP-2001.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1013294.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1013294.

XX (BADI) BASF AG.

XX Jabs T, Ammermann E, Stierl R, Lorenz G, Boland W, Engelberth J;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-566353/64.

XX Inducing resistance of plants to fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes
PT and insects, using ion channel forming compounds, preferably peptaibols
PT such as alamethicin -
XX

PS Example 3; Page 8; 14pp; German.

CC This invention describes a novel use of ion channel forming compounds as
CC resistance inducers and fungicides in plant protection. The products
CC described in the invention have fungicide, antibacterial, virucide,
CC nematocide and insecticide activity and act as ion channel formers,
CC inducers of intrinsic defence mechanisms of plants, plant secondary
CC metabolism elicitors and tendrill spiralisatoin inducers. The compounds of
CC the invention are used for inducing resistance of plants to harmful
CC fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes and insects. The method describes the
CC use of plants expressing biosynthesis genes for ion channel forming
CC compounds, especially peptaibols to provide protection against fungi,
CC bacteria, viruses, nematodes and insects. Typically the products of the
CC invention can induce the production of ethylene, volatile odorants
CC (kairomones) and phytoalexins by plants. The antifungal activity is
CC especially useful for protecting plants against Alternaria, Botrytis
CC cinerea, Cercospora arachidicola, Erysiphe cichoracearum, Sphaerotheca
CC fuliginea, Erysiphe graminis, Fusarium, Verticillium, Helminthosporium,
CC Mycosphaerella, Phytophthora infestans, Plasmodiophora viticola, Podosphaera
CC leucotrichia, Pseudocercospora, Pseudoperonospora, Puccinia,
CC Pyricularia oryzae, Rhizoctonia, Septoria nodorum, Uncinula necator,
CC Ustilago and Venturia inaequalis. The products of the invention are
CC highly effective elicitors of broad-spectrum pest resistance in a wide
CC range of plants. This sequence represents the bradykinin peptide used
CC to illustrate the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAU49755 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSPFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAU24158 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AAU24158;

XX 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 103P2D6 peptide #43.

XX 103P2D6; PCR primer; DNA adaptor; prostate; testis; foetal tissue;
KW tumour; cancer; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; cytostatic;
KW gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; serum; blood; urine; bladder;
KW single chain monoclonal antibody; cervix; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200162925-A2.
XX 30-AUG-2001.
XX 26-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US05996.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184558.
XX 13-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218856.
XX (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX Raitano AB, Afar DEH, Rastegar GS, Mitchell SC, Hubert RS;
PI Challita-eid PM, Farris M, Jakobovits A;
XX WPI; 2001-557705/62.
XX
XX New polynucleotide for treating and diagnosing prostate cancer is the
PT 103P2D6 gene which encodes for 103P2D6-related proteins -
XX
XX Example 15; Page 90; 132pp; English.

CC Sequences AAU23815-AAU24515 represent the 103P2D6-related protein and
CC peptide fragments of the polypeptide. 103P2D6 is not expressed in normal
CC adult tissue but is aberrantly expressed in some foetal tissues and many
CC cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, bone, cervix,
CC ovary, breast, pancreas, colon and lung. The 103P2D6 polynucleotide, its
CC related protein and also peptide fragments of the protein are therefore
CC useful for diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a
CC polynucleotide which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that
CC immunospecifically binds to an 103P2D6-related protein, and a ribozyme
CC capable of cleaving a polynucleotide having the 103P2D6 coding sequence,
CC are both useful in the preparation of a composition for treating a
CC patient with a cancer that expresses 103P2D6. The sequences can be used
CC in diagnostic methods to monitor the level of 103P2D6 gene products in
CC serum, blood, urine and tissue and to thereby detect the presence of
CC cancerous cells.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

AAU24158 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3510 ..

1 KGLLYQLFR

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAU26809 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AAU26809;

XX 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) molecule immunogenic binding peptide #35.

XX Immunogenic peptide; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2.1 binding motif;
KW immunostimulant; cytostatic; antiviral; glycoprotein; cytotoxic T cell;
KW viral disease; prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; lymphoma; AIDS;
KW renal carcinoma; cervical carcinoma; condyloma acuminatum.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200162776-A1.

XX 30-AUG-2001.

XX 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.

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PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX (EPM-) EPIMUNE INC.
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Kast WM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 2001-582039/65.
DR Composition for treating viral diseases and cancer comprises an
XX immunogenic peptide having an HLA-A2.1 binding motif -
XX Example 2; Page 62; 85pp; English.
XX Sequences AAU26558-AAU27161 represent immunogenic peptides containing a
CC human leukocyte antigen A2.1 (HLA-A2.1) binding motif. The peptides of
CC the invention are capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded
CC by HLA alleles and inducing a cytotoxic T cell response against an
CC antigen in a patient expressing HLA-A2.1. This method is useful for the
CC treatment, prevention and diagnosis of pathological states such as viral
CC diseases and cancers, including prostate cancer, hepatitis B,
CC hepatitis C, AIDS, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, lymphoma, and
CC condyloma acuminatum. The peptides are used for treatment of chronic
CC infection and for stimulating the immune system to eliminate
CC virus-infected cells.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX SQ

AAU26809 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 RLQLSNGNK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAU27119 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAU27119;
XX DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) HLA-A2.1 immunogenic binding peptide #403.
XX Immunogenic peptide; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2.1 binding motif;
XX immunostimulant; cytotoxic; antiviral; glycoprotein; cytotoxic T cell;
XX viral disease; prostate cancer; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; lymphoma; AIDS;
XX renal carcinoma; cervical carcinoma; condyloma acuminatum.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200162776-A1.
XX 30-AUG-2001.
XX PF 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04655.
XX (EPM-) EPIMUNE INC.
XX Sette A, Sidney J, Kast WM, Southwood S;
XX WPI; 2001-582039/65.
XX Composition for treating viral diseases and cancer comprises an
XX immunogenic peptide having an HLA-A2.1 binding motif -
XX Claim 3; Page 78; 85pp; English.
XX Sequences AAU26558-AAU27161 represent immunogenic peptides containing a
CC human leukocyte antigen A2.1 (HLA-A2.1) binding motif. The peptides of
CC the invention are capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded
CC by HLA alleles and inducing a cytotoxic T cell response against an
CC antigen in a patient expressing HLA-A2.1. This method is useful for the
CC treatment, prevention and diagnosis of pathological states such as viral
CC diseases and cancers, including prostate cancer, hepatitis B,

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CC hepatitis C, AIDS, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, lymphoma, and
CC condyloma acuminatum. The peptides are used for treatment of chronic
CC infection and for stimulating the immune system to eliminate
CC virus-infected cells.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX SQ

AAU27119 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..

1 RLQLSNGNK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB85641 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC AAB85641;
XX DT 29-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX Synthetic peptide immunoreactive with tau antibody HT7.
XX Taupathy; phospho-tau (181); neurological marker; antibody; BT2; AT120;
XX HT7; AT270; neurotropic; neuroprotective; cerobroprotective; epitope.
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200155725-A2.
XX 02-AUG-2001.
XX 18-JAN-2001; 2001WO-EP00560.
XX 24-JAN-2000; 2000EP-0870008.
XX 27-JAN-2000; 2000US-0178391.
XX 22-NOV-2000; 2000EP-0870280.
XX (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
XX Vannechelen E, Vanderstichele H;
XX WPI; 2001-476242/51.
XX Determining the ratio of phospho-tau / total tau is useful for
XX diagnosing a taupathy i.e. Alzheimer's disease or Pick's disease,
XX versus a non taupathy -
XX Example 1; Fig 1; 71pp; English.
XX The invention provides a method of diagnosis of tauopathies in an
XX individual that comprises determining the ratio of phospho-tau (181)/
XX total tau. Tau and phospho tau are useful as neurological markers for the
XX manufacture of a diagnostic kit for the diagnosis of a taupathy and/or
XX the differential diagnosis of a taupathy versus a non taupathy. A
XX phospho-peptide liable to form an immunological complex with monoclonal
XX antibody HT7 and Mab AT270 comprising at least the minimal epitope of HT7
XX or AT270 is useful to measure phospho-tau levels and diagnose a taupathy
XX and/or for the differential diagnosis of a taupathy versus a non
XX taupathy. The kit is useful for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease,
XX Pick's disease, sporadic Frontotemporal dementia and/or Frontotemporal
XX dementia with Parkinsonism linked to chromosome 17, Creutzfeldt Jacob
XX disease, stroke and/or neurotoxicity in patients with leukemia. The
XX phosphopeptide kits and methods are useful for therapeutic monitoring and
XX for determining the effectiveness of a treatment. Sequences AAB85641-64
XX represent synthetic peptides immunoreactive to tau antibodies HT7, taul,
XX BT2, AT120 and AT270.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX SQ

AAB85641 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3379 ..

1 RGAAPPGQK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0

```

ID AC XX AAG66801 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC XX AAG66801;
 XX DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX DT Bradykinin vasodilator potassium channel activator.
 XX DE XX Bradykinin; vasodilator; potassium channel activator; malignant tumour;
 KW permealability; capillary; arteriole; selective delivery; brain injury;
 KW neoplastic tissue; trauma; stroke; ischaemia; brain; skull; spine; lung;
 KW thorax; peritoneum; prostate; ovary; uterus; breast; stomach; liver; rat;
 KW bowel; colon; rectum; bone; lymphatic system; skin; mammary; human; dog;
 KW primate; cat; cow; pig; mouse; gerbil; hamster; cytostatic; rabbit;
 KW cerebroprotective; sheep.
 XX OS Unidentified.
 XX OS WO200154771-A2.
 XX PN 02-AUG-2001.
 XX PD 26-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US02743.
 XX PF 26-JAN-2000; 2000US-0491500.
 XX PR 14-JUL-2000; 2000US-0615854.
 XX XX (CEBA-) CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENT.
 XX PA Black Klu, Ningara; NS;
 XX PI WPI; 2001-514533/56.
 XX DR Delivering a medicament e.g. minoxidil sulfate to an abnormal brain
 XX PT region and/or to a malignant tumour comprises administration of a
 XX PT potassium channel agonist other than bradykinin -
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 19; 62pp; English.
 XX CC The sequence represents the vasodilator bradykinin, a potassium channel
 CC activator. Potassium channel activators other than bradykinin and
 CC bradykinin analogues can be administered to a subject in order to deliver
 CC a medicament to an abnormal brain region and/or to a malignant tumour.
 CC This results in an increase of permeability to a capillary or arteriole
 CC delivering blood to cells of the abnormal brain region or tumour. The
 CC activator and the medicament are administered simultaneously to achieve
 CC selective delivery to neoplastic tissue. This method is useful in the treatment of
 CC the non-malignant tissue. This method is useful in the treatment of
 CC physical or biochemical brain injuries caused by trauma, infection,
 CC stroke, ischaemia, especially malignant brain tumours and also tumours of
 CC the skull, spine, thorax, lung, peritoneum, prostate, ovary, uterus, or
 CC breast, stomach, liver, bowel, colon, rectum, bone, lymphatic system or
 CC skin. The method is used to treat mammals such as humans, non-human
 CC primates, dogs, cats, cows, sheep, mice, rats, gerbils, hamster
 CC and rabbits.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAG66801 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPPR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAG64745 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAG64745;
 XX DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX DT Bradykinin peptide SEQ ID 1.
 XX DE Protein purification; hexylene glycol; reversed-phase chromatography;
 KW insulin-like growth factor-I; IGF-I; thrombopoietin; hormone;

KW bradykinin.
 XX Unidentified.
 XX PN US6265542-B1.
 XX PD 24-JUL-2001.
 XX XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-0168548.
 XX PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063119.
 XX XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX PA Fahrner RL, Reifsnnyder D;
 XX PI WPI; 2001-463942/50.
 XX DR Purifying polypeptides, e.g. insulin-like growth factor, by
 XX PT reversed-phase liquid chromatography using hexylene glycol as eluate -
 XX PS Example 2; Column 21-22; 27pp; English.
 XX CC This invention relates to a process for purifying a polypeptide. The
 CC process comprises loading a mixture containing the polypeptide onto a
 CC reversed-phase liquid chromatography column and eluting the polypeptide
 CC from the column with a buffer containing hexylene glycol. The process is
 CC used for purifying a peptide from hydrophobic peptides, where the peptide
 CC to be purified is e.g. a growth factor (especially insulin-like growth
 CC factor-I IGF-I), thrombopoietin, a hormone, a chicken egg protein, a
 CC peptide of between 5 and 25 amino acids, an antibody and/or a hormone
 CC binding protein. The present sequence represents a bradykinin peptide
 CC which is used in an example illustrating the use of hexylene glycol as a
 CC reversed-phase eluent.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAG64745 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
 1 RPPGFSPPR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAE04938 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAE04938;
 XX DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Nuclear Dbf2-related (Ndr) substrate #24.
 XX KW Nuclear Dbf2-related protein kinase; Ndr; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 XX KW calcium binding protein; CBP; tumour; melanoma.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN US6258776-B1.
 XX PD 10-JUL-2001.
 XX PF 12-AUG-1998; 98US-0133062.
 XX PR 12-AUG-1997; 97GB-0017089.
 XX PR 19-AUG-1997; 97GB-0017499.
 XX PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG.
 XX PI Hemmings BA, Millward TA;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-407387/43.
 XX PT Novel composition comprises a peptide comprising part of the sequence
 PT of the nuclear Dbf2-related protein kinase, Ndr, useful in treating
 PT disorders involving Ndr regulation by CBPs, e.g. melanoma.

XX Example 2; Column 35; 22pp; English.

PS The present peptide sequence is a substrate for Nuclear Dbf2-related

CC protein kinase. The present invention relates to a method of modulating

CC the activity of a protein comprising the activating domain of an Ndr

CC family kinase, by influencing the binding of an EF hand-containing

CC calcium binding protein (CBP). The invention also provides a novel

CC composition comprising nuclear Dbf2-related protein kinase peptides.

CC The composition is useful in treating disorders involving Ndr regulation

CC by CBPs, e.g. tumours especially melanoma. The Ndr protein kinases are

CC also used in gene therapy.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

SQ

AAE04938 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGFSFPR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAE05217 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAE05217;

XX DT 12-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human HLA-A3 binding peptide #23 from c-ski oncoprotein.

XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; gene therapy; immunogen; c-ski oncoprotein;

XX KW cytotoxic lymphocyte; CTL; tumour cell; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A1;

XX KW HLA-A2; HLA-A3; cancer; melanoma; colorectal carcinoma; lung carcinoma;

XX KW ovarian carcinoma; prostate carcinoma; major histocompatibility complex;

XX KW MHC; cytokine; passive immunotherapy.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200149310-A1.

XX PD 12-JUL-2001.

XX PF 03-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000154.

XX PR 03-JAN-2000; 2000US-0174296.

XX PA (ARGN-) ARGNOEX PHARM INC.

XX PI Hogan KT, Ross MM;

XX PI WPI; 2001-441786/47.

XX PT New immunogenic peptides derived from c-ski oncoprotein, useful for

PT inducing cytotoxic T lymphocyte response in vivo and in vitro and for

PT diagnosing, preventing, treating melanoma, colorectal and lung

PT carcinomas -

XX PS Claim 3; Page 50; 77pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to peptide immunogens derived from c-ski

CC oncoprotein. The peptides are useful for inducing a cytotoxic lymphocyte

CC (CTL) response in vitro that is specific for a tumour cell expressing at

CC least one of human leukocyte antigens (HLA)-A1, HLA-A2 or HLA-A3. The

CC CTLs produced in vitro are useful for treating cancer such as melanoma,

CC colorectal carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, lung carcinoma or prostate

CC carcinoma characterised by tumour cells expressing HLA-A1, -A2 or -A3 or

CC any class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule and the

CC c-ski oncogene by direct lysis or effecting destruction of tumour cells

CC indirectly through the elaboration of cytokines. The peptides can also

CC be used to screen a sample for the presence of CTL that specifically

CC recognise the corresponding epitopes. Peptides are used to prepare

CC class I MHC tetramers which can be used in conjunction with flow

CC cytometry to quantitate the frequency of peptide-specific CTL that are

CC present in a sample of lymphocytes from individuals. The immunogenic

CC peptides can also be used to stimulate the production of antibodies for

CC use in passive immunotherapy, as diagnostic reagents, as reagents such

CC as in affinity chromatography. The immunogenic peptides are used as

CC vaccine. c-ski gene is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is

CC human HLA-A3 binding peptide from c-ski oncoprotein.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

SQ

AAE05217 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3279 ..

1 KLSAALQAK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAB97901 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAB97901;

XX DT 09-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human VEGF/VPF peptide SEQ ID NO:1.

XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor;

XX KW VEGF/VPF; human; anticancer; taxane; cancer; angiogenesis; tumour;

XX KW inhibition; monoclonal antibody.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX JP2001072589-A.

XX PD 21-MAR-2001.

XX PF 01-DEC-1999; 99JP-0341598.

XX PR 06-JUL-1999; 99JP-0192106.

XX PA (TOAG) TOA GOSHI CHEM IND LTD.

XX WPI; 2001-321253/34.

XX PT Vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor

PT (VEGF/VPF) and a taxane useful as anti-cancer agents -

XX PS Claim 3; Page 7; 8pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a combination of vascular endothelial

CC growth factor/vascular permeability factor (VEGF/VPF) and a taxane

CC compound. An anticancer agent composed of effective ingredients of a

CC VEGF/VPF antagonist, particularly anti-VEGF/VPF monoclonal antibody,

CC especially reactive to at least one of 3 amino acid sequences of

CC VEGF/VPF: (I) KPSCVPLMR (Lys-Pro-Ser-Cys-Val-Pro-Leu-Met-Arg);

CC (II) SFLHNKCRP (Ser-Phe-Leu-Gln-His-An-Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro);

CC and (III) KCRCRPFKDRAR (Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Arg-Pro-Lys-Lys-Asp-Ala-Arg)

CC and a taxane compound. The anticancer agent has cytostatic activity and

CC can be used in the inhibition of angiogenesis in tumours and growth

CC inhibition of cancer. The agents can be used in the treatment of cancer.

CC AAB97834 to AAB97901 represent human VEGF/VPF peptide which are used in

CC the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

SQ

AAE97901 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..

1 KPSCVPLMR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID AAB96035 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAB96035;

XX DT 25-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE HPV 18 E7 A3 MHC-binding epitope SEQ ID 122.

XX KW Epitope; tumour antigen; antiviral; immunostimulatory; cervical cancer;

KW human papillomavirus-associated disease; condyloma; cervical dysplasia;
KW cervical dysplasia; major histocompatibility complex; MHC I.
XX
XX
OS Human papillomavirus.
XX
XX WO200119408-A1.
XX
XX PD 22-MAR-2001.
XX
XX PF 18-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US255559.
XX
XX PR 16-SEP-1999; 99US-0154665.
XX
XX PR 16-SEP-1999; 99US-0398534.
XX
XX PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0169846.
XX
XX PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0458173.
XX
XX PA (ZYCO-) ZYCOS INC.
XX
XX PI Hedley ML, Urban RC, Chiczy RM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-265996/27.
XX
XX PT Novel nucleic acids encoding polypeptide polypeptides containing
XX multiple epitopes from one or more proteins, useful for treating tumors
XX and as vaccines against pathogenic agents -
XX
XX PS Example 1; Page 23; 64pp; English.
XX
XX CC This invention relates to polynucleotides encoding a hybrid polypeptide
XX comprising a signal sequence and three segments that are either
XX contiguous or separated by a spacer amino acid or spacer peptide. The
XX invention specifically details polynucleotides encoding a polypeptide
XX peptide where the peptide segments are tumour antigens or a naturally
XX occurring protein of a pathogenic agent. The polypeptide peptides exhibit
XX antiviral and immunostimulatory activity. The polynucleotide and
XX polypeptide peptides are useful for eliciting an immune response in a
XX mammal. The polynucleotide and protein are useful as vaccines for
XX treating tumours and pathogenic infections. The polynucleotide is also
XX useful for preventing or treating human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated
XX diseases, particularly exophytic condyloma, flat condyloma, cervical
XX cancer, respiratory papilloma, conjunctival papilloma, genital-tract HPV
XX infection, cervical dysplasia, high grade squamous intraepithelial
XX lesions, and anal HPV infection. The polynucleotide and polypeptide are
XX useful for generating or enhancing prophylactic or therapeutic immune
XX response against pathogens, tumours or autoimmune diseases in a
XX population of individuals having diverse MHC allotypes, as positive
XX controls in T cell stimulation assays in vitro, and as tools to
XX understand processing of epitopes within cells. Peptides
XX AAB95894 - AAB96037 and AAB96044 - AAB96049 represent major
XX histocompatibility complex I (MHC I) associated tumour and pathogen
XX antigens. The peptides can be used as part of the polypeptide proteins of
XX the invention. Also included are examples of the polypeptide proteins
XX represented by AAB96050 - AAB96052, and localisation signal peptides
XX AAB96038 - AAB96043 and AAB96049 which can be used in the construction of
XX the polypeptide peptides.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAB96035 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3252 ..
1 HTMLCMCKX
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAJ02237 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AC AAJ02237;
XX
XX DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2228.
XX
XX KW Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
KW antiviral.

XX Hepatitis C virus.
XX OS WO200121189-A1.
XX
XX PN 29-MAR-2001.
XX
XX PD 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
XX
XX PF 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
XX
XX PR (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
XX PA Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
XX
XX PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus
XX
XX PS Disclosure; Page 156; 214pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
XX hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
XX These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
XX vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
XX present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AAJ02237 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3356 ..
1 HGLSAFSLH
!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAJ02240 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AC AAJ02240;
XX
XX DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2231.
XX
XX KW Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
XX antiviral.
XX
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX PN WO200121189-A1.
XX
XX PD 29-MAR-2001.
XX
XX PF 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
XX
XX PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
XX
XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
XX
XX PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
XX
XX PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus
XX
XX PS Disclosure; Page 156; 214pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
XX hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
XX These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
XX vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
XX present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
XX
XX SQ

SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAJ02240 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3628 ..
 1 HGPTPLLYR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAJ02718 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAJ02718;
 XX DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2709.
 XX DE Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
 XX KW antiviral.
 XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX PN WO200121189-A1.
 XX PD 29-MAR-2001.
 XX PF 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
 XX PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
 XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
 XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
 XX PR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
 XX PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus -
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 167; 214pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
 CC hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
 CC These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
 CC vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
 CC present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAJ02718 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3356 ..
 1 HGLSAFSLH
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAJ02721 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAJ02721;
 XX DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2712.
 XX DE Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
 XX KW antiviral.
 XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX PN WO200121189-A1.
 XX PD 29-MAR-2001.
 XX PF 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
 XX PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
 XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
 XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
 XX PR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
 XX PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus -
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 167; 214pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
 CC hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
 CC These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
 CC vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
 CC present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAJ02718 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3356 ..
 1 HGLSAFSLH
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAJ02721 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAJ02721;
 XX DT 02-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Hepatitis C virus epitope #2712.
 XX DE Hepatitis C virus; HCV; epitope; vaccine; immunogen; HLA-binding motif;
 XX KW antiviral.
 XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX PN WO200121189-A1.
 XX PD 29-MAR-2001.
 XX PF 19-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19774.
 XX PR 19-JUL-1999; 99US-0357737.
 XX PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX PI Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
 XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
 XX PR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
 XX PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus -
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 167; 214pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
 CC hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
 CC These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
 CC vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
 CC present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAJ02721 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3628 ..
 1 HGPTPLLYR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAJ02721 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAJ02721;
 XX DT 05-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE VEGF VPF antagonist peptide #68.
 XX DE VEGF VPF antagonist; heavy particle ray medical treatment; cancer;
 XX KW chemotherapy.
 XX OS Unidentified.
 XX PN JP2001002586-A.
 XX PD 09-JAN-2001.
 XX PF 21-JUN-1999; 99JP-0173872.
 XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99JP-0173872.
 XX PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
 XX PT Medical agent useful in combination with radiation therapy for treating
 PT cancer and tumor comprises vascular endothelial cell growth
 PT factor/vasopermeability factor antagonist -
 XX PS Claim 3; Page 7; 8pp; Japanese.
 XX CC The present invention describes a medical agent which is useful in
 CC combination with radiation therapy, and consists of a vascular
 CC endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF)/vasopermeability factor (VPF)
 CC antagonist. This is useful in the treatment of cancer.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAJ02721 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..
 1 KPSCVPLMR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAB89339 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAB89339;
 XX DT 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)

PA (EPIM-) EPIMMUNE INC.
 XX Sette A, Sidney J, Southwood S, Livingston BD, Chesnut R;
 XX PI Baker DM, Celis E, Kubo RT, Grey HM;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-308046/32.
 XX PT A new composition useful as a vaccines against hepatitis C virus -
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 167; 214pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes a composition comprising a prepared
 CC hepatitis C virus (HCV) epitope such as those given in AAJ00010-AAJ04121.
 CC These are derived from HCV HLA-binding motifs. They are useful in
 CC vaccines for the prevention and treatment of HCV infection in humans. The
 CC present sequence is an epitope used in the disclosure of the invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAJ02721 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3628 ..
 1 HGPTPLLYR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAB74574 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAB74574;
 XX DT 05-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE VEGF VPF antagonist peptide #68.
 XX DE VEGF VPF antagonist; heavy particle ray medical treatment; cancer;
 XX KW chemotherapy.
 XX OS Unidentified.
 XX PN JP2001002586-A.
 XX PD 09-JAN-2001.
 XX PF 21-JUN-1999; 99JP-0173872.
 XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99JP-0173872.
 XX PA (TOAG) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
 XX PT Medical agent useful in combination with radiation therapy for treating
 PT cancer and tumor comprises vascular endothelial cell growth
 PT factor/vasopermeability factor antagonist -
 XX PS Claim 3; Page 7; 8pp; Japanese.
 XX CC The present invention describes a medical agent which is useful in
 CC combination with radiation therapy, and consists of a vascular
 CC endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF)/vasopermeability factor (VPF)
 CC antagonist. This is useful in the treatment of cancer.
 XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 AAB74574 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3548 ..
 1 KPSCVPLMR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID -AAB89339 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AC AAB89339;
 XX DT 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)

DE HIV gp120 protein binding peptide #432.
XX
KW Human chemokine receptor; CD4; HIV; glycoprotein 120; gp120; antagonist;
KW replication; CCR5; CXCR4; CD4; STRL33.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200116182-A2.
PN
XX
XX
PD 08-MAR-2001.
XX
XX 25-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US23505.
PF
XX
XX 27-AUG-1999; 99US-0151270.
PR
XX
XX (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PA
XX
PI Saxinger C;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-244398/25.
DR
XX
XX Novel polypeptides useful for treating HIV infection, have homology to
PT regions of domains of human chemokine receptors CCR5, CXCR4 and STRL33,
PT and binds to HIV gp120 under physiological conditions
PT
XX
XX Example 5; Page 50; 114pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a number of peptides which are able to
CC bind to HIV glycoprotein 120 (gp120). These are similar to the human
CC chemokine receptors CCR5, CXCR4 and STRL33, as well as CD4. These are
CC useful in the treatment of HIV, as they prevent replication of the
CC virus. The present sequence is an example of a peptide of the invention.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
AA
AAB89339 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3404 ..
1 HQAFLQFSK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB73103 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB73103;
XX
XX 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Bradykinin.
DE
XX Platelet aggregation inhibitor; thrombin activation inhibitor;
KW protease activated receptor 1; PAR1; platelet activation inhibitor;
KW thrombosis; acute coronary syndrome.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200112656-A1.
PN
XX
XX 22-FEB-2001.
PD
XX
XX 17-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US40569.
PF
XX
XX 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0375808.
PR
XX
XX (THRO-) THROMGEN INC.
PA
XX
XX Schmaier AH, Hasan AAK;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-226546/23.
DR
XX Inhibiting thrombin activation in human cell expressing protease
PT activated receptor 1 (PAR1), comprises contacting mixtures of thrombin
PT and human cell expressing PAR1, with a peptide that inhibits platelet
PT activation
XX

PS Disclosure; Page 1; 49pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method for inhibiting thrombin
CC activation in a human cell expressing protease activated receptor 1
CC (PAR1). The method involves using peptides (see AAB72564-AAB72600,
CC AAB73101, AAB73106 and AAB73107), that inhibit platelet activation. The
CC method is useful for preventing thrombosis and platelet aggregation. The
CC method can be used for patients with acute coronary syndromes (e.g.
CC crescendo angina, myocardial infarction) and for individuals who have
CC acute coronary syndromes and receive percutaneous transluminal coronary
CC angioplasty with an article stent placement. The present sequence is a
CC peptide used in the present invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAB73103 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSFFR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB35578 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB35578;
XX
XX 14-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Protein separation method related peptide #3.
DE
XX Protein separation; proteomics; metabolite profiling; medicine;
KW gene therapy; drug testing; diagnosis.
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX WO200063693-A1.
PN
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 19-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10504.
PF
XX
XX 20-APR-1999; 99US-0130238.
PR
XX 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513395.
PR
XX 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513486.
PR
XX 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513907.
PR
XX (TARG-) TARGET DISCOVERY INC.
PA
XX
XX Schneider LV, Hall MP, Petesch R, Peterson JN;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-007027/01.
DR
XX Novel methods for separating and identifying a polypeptide species from
PT a sample solution by electrophoresis and mass spectrographic
PT fragmentation, useful for preparing protein fingerprints -
PT
XX
XX Example 7; Fig 14; 265pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention describes electrophoretic methods and devices for
CC separating biological molecules such as proteins, methods for determining
CC their sequence and methods for generating protein expression fingerprint
CC datasets. These can then be used in diagnosis, drug discovery and
CC development, environmental monitoring by bioassay, toxin quantitation,
CC biosensor development, gene therapy, pharmacological monitoring, illicit
CC drug testing, transgenics and metabolic engineering.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
AAB35578 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
1 RPPGFSFFR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID AAB35579 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX

AC AAB35579;
XX
DT 14-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein separation method related peptide #4.
XX
KW Protein separation; proteomics; metabolite profiling; medicine;
KW gene therapy; drug testing; diagnosis.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
XX WO200063683-A1.
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 19-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10504.
XX
XX 20-APR-1999; 99US-0130238.
XX
XX 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513395.
XX
XX 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513486.
XX
XX 25-FEB-2000; 2000US-0513907.
XX
XX (TARG-) TARGET DISCOVERY INC.
XX
XX Schneider LV, Hall MP, Patesch R, Peterson JN;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-007027/01.
XX
XX Novel methods for separating and identifying a polypeptide species from
XX a sample solution by electrophoresis and mass spectrographic
XX fragmentation, useful for preparing protein fingerprints -
XX
XX Example 8; Fig 18; 265pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes electrophoretic methods and devices for
XX separating biological molecules such as proteins, methods for determining
XX their sequence and methods for generating protein expression fingerprint
XX datasets. These can then be used in diagnosis, drug discovery and
XX development, environmental monitoring by bioassay, toxin quantitation,
XX biosensor development, gene therapy, pharmacological monitoring, illicit
XX drug testing, transgenics and metabolic engineering.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAB35579 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..
XX
XX 1 RPFQFSPFR
XX
XX !!IAA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID -AAM24739 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAM24739;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human MHC class I molecule HLA-A3 binding 83P5G4 peptide #16.
XX
XX 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
XX tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
XX single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
XX chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200159115-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
XX 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
XX tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
XX single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
XX chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200159115-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
XX
XX

PA (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
XX Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Levin E;
XX Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-514669/56.
XX
XX An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
XX therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
XX bone cancer -
XX
XX Example 15; Page 79; 112pp; English.
XX
XX The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
XX peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
XX expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
XX many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
XX brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
XX liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
XX peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
XX diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
XX which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
XX binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
XX polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
XX preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
XX expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
XX monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
XX tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX
AAM24739 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3626 ..
XX
XX 1 HONSTFYVK
XX
XX !!IAA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID -AAM24830 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AAM24830;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 83P5G4 peptide #7.
XX
XX 83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
XX tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
XX single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
XX chromosome 1q31-q32.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200159115-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
XX
XX (UROG-) UROGENESYS INC.
XX
XX Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Levin E;
XX Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-514669/56.
XX
XX An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
XX therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
XX bone cancer -
XX
XX Example 15; Page 82; 112pp; English.
XX
XX

CC The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
 CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
 CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
 CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
 CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
 CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
 CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
 CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
 CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
 CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
 CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
 CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
 CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
 CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
 CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

AAM24830 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3626 ..
 1 HONSTFVVK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAM24845 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX AAM24845;
 AC
 DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX

Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 83P5G4 peptide #22.

83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
 KW tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
 KW cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
 KW single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
 KW chromosome 1q31-q32.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200159115-A2.
 XX
 PD 16-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.
 XX
 PR 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.
 XX
 PA (UROC-) UROGENESYS INC.
 XX

Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Levin E;
 PI Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-514669/56.
 DR

An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
 PT therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
 PT bone cancer -
 XX
 XX Example 15; Page 82; 112pp; English.

The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
 CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
 CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
 CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
 CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
 CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
 CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
 CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
 CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
 CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
 CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
 CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
 CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
 CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
 CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
 CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

AAM24845 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3562 ..

1 RQPLGLVLR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAM24853 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX

AC AAM24853;

XX 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX Human MHC molecule HLA-A11 binding 83P5G4 peptide #30.

83P5G4-related protein; prostate; testis; tissue; cancer; bladder; liver;
 KW tumour; kidney; brain; bone; ovary; breast; pancreas; colon; lung; serum;
 KW cytostatic; gene therapy; antibody therapy; ribozyme; blood; cervix;
 KW single chain monoclonal antibody; urine; uterus; rectum; stomach; human;
 KW chromosome 1q31-q32.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200159115-A2.

XX 16-AUG-2001.

XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04426.

XX 09-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181261.

XX (UROC-) UROGENESYS INC.

XX Hubert RS, Afar DEH, Challita-eid PM, Faris M, Levin E;
 PI Mitchell SC, Jakobovits A;
 PI

XX WPI; 2001-514669/56.

XX An isolated 83P5G4-related protein useful as a diagnostic and/or
 PT therapeutic agent in multiple cancers such as prostate, bladder and
 PT bone cancer -
 XX

XX Example 15; Page 82; 112pp; English.

The polypeptide sequences represent the 83P5G4-related protein and
 CC peptide fragments of the protein. 83P5G4 exhibits prostate specific
 CC expression in normal adult tissue, but it is also aberrantly expressed in
 CC many cancers including tumours of the prostate, testis, bladder, kidney,
 CC brain, bone, cervix, uterus, ovary, breast, pancreas, stomach, rectum,
 CC liver, colon and lung. The 83P5G4 polynucleotide, its related protein and
 CC peptide fragments and specific PCR primers are therefore useful for
 CC diagnosing and treating cancer. A vector comprising a polynucleotide
 CC which encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody, that immunospecifically
 CC binds to an 83P5G4-related protein, and a ribozyme capable of cleaving a
 CC polynucleotide having the 83P5G4 coding sequence, are both useful in the
 CC preparation of a composition for treating a patient with a cancer that
 CC expresses 83P5G4. The sequences can be used in diagnostic methods to
 CC monitor the level of 83P5G4 gene products in serum, blood, urine and
 CC tissue and to thereby detect the presence of cancerous cells.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ

AAM24853 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3385 ..

1 KAVFTGGR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABJ38048 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ABJ38048;


```
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC diagnostic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR01872 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3352
1 HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR02273 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR02273;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #408.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 135; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC diagnostic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR02273 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3352
1 HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR02273 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR02273;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #1056.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 135; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC diagnostic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
```

```
ID ABR02466 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR02466;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #601.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 137; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC diagnostic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

ABR02466 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3352
1 HVGPSAAPK

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR02921 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR02921;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 74P3B3 HLA peptide #1056.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
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XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
PF 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX Claim 13; Page 141; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
PS Claim 13; Page 141; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR02921 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3352 ..
1 HVGPSAPK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR06110 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR06110;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 109PId4 HLA peptide #45.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX Claim 13; Page 141; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ

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PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX Claim 13; Page 173; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR06110 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3620 ..
1 RTCMLTVVK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR06505 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR06505;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 109PId4 HLA peptide #440.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX Claim 13; Page 177; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ

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```

CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABR06505 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3620
1 RTGMLTVVK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR06672 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR06672;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #607.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
DT 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 179; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABR06672 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3620
1 RTGMLTVVK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR11795 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR11795;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #30.
XX

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XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
DT 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 230; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABR11795 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3450
1 KAWAFMSMR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR12183 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR12183;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #418.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283921-A2.
XX
DT 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX

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PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 234; 1021pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABRI2183 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..
 1 KAMVAFSMR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR12373 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 AC ABR12373;
 XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #608.
 DE Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 XX human leukocyte antigen.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200283921-A2.
 PN 24-OCT-2002.
 PD 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 PA Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 XX Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 236; 1021pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and

CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABRI2373 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..
 1 KAMVAFSMR
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR12839 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 AC ABR12839;
 XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human cancer-related protein 156P1D4 HLA peptide #1074.
 DE Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 XX human leukocyte antigen.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200283921-A2.
 PN 24-OCT-2002.
 PD 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 PA Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 XX Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 240; 1021pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABRI2839 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3460 ..
 1 KAMVAFSMR

PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 262; 1021pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR14969 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3625 ..
1 RVQVWFQNR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR15167 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ABR15167;
AC
XX
XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #502.
DE
XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX human leukocyte antigen.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200283921-A2.
XX PN
XX 24-OCT-2002.
XX PD
XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PF
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR
XX 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PR
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PA
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI
XX Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX PI
XX MPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX DR
XX
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 264; 1021pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as

CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR15167 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3625 ..
1 RVQVWFQNR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR15461 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ABR15461;
AC
XX
XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human cancer-related protein 161P2B7A HLA peptide #896.
DE
XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX human leukocyte antigen.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200283921-A2.
XX PN
XX 24-OCT-2002.
XX PD
XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PF
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR
XX 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PR
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PA
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI
XX Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX PI
XX MPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX DR
XX
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients -
XX
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 266; 1021pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR15461 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3625 ..
1 RVQVWFQNR
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR15655 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ABR15655;
AC
XX
XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
DT

ABR17774 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: p Check: 3587


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CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR19457 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3645 ..
1 RPPFWLYH
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20177 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
AC
XX ABR20177;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #12.
DE
XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX proteins and polynucleotides useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 320; 1021pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR20177 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..
1 RTSPGMAQK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20256 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ABR20256;
XX

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XX
XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #91.
DE
XX
XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX proteins and polynucleotides useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX in cancer patients -
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 321; 1021pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR20256 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..
1 KGUPSTSSK
!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20265 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ABR20265;
XX
AC ABR20265;
XX
XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #100.
DE
XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
XX

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PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 321; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 XX
 ABR20265 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376
 XX
 PI 1 KTSFGSGGK
 XX
 ID "ABR20570 standard; Peptide; 9 AA."
 XX
 AC ABR20570;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #405.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283921-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients
 XX

PS Claim 13; Page 324; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 XX
 ABR20570 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376
 XX
 PI 1 KTSFGSGGK
 XX
 ID "ABR20596 standard; Peptide; 9 AA."
 XX
 AC ABR20596;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #431.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283921-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 325; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

```
ABR20596 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..
1 RTSPGMAQK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20769 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR20769;
XX AC
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #604.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Bid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX PI WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX PS Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX PS Sequence 9 AA;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #604.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Bid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX PI WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX PS Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX PS Sequence 9 AA;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #605.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
1 KTSFGSGK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR20770 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR20770;
XX AC
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #605.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
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XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Bid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX PI WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX PS Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX PS Sequence 9 AA;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #648.
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Bid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
```

PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 in cancer patients
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 327; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as coding sequences capable of
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABR20813 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..
 1 KGLPSTSSX
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR21641 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 AC ABR21641;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #1476.
 KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283921-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 PA
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 in cancer patients
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 337; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as coding sequences capable of
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.

CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABR21641 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..
 1 KGLPSTSSX
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR21652 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 AC ABR21652;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #1487.
 KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283921-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 PA
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 in cancer patients
 XX
 XX Claim 13; Page 337; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as coding sequences capable of
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 ABR21652 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..
 1 KTSFGSGSK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR21970 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.


```

XX AC ABR21970;
XX AC
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DT
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #1805.
XX DE
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX DE New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX DE proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX DE diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX DE in cancer patients -
XX PS Claim 13; Page 341; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX PS Claim 13; Page 341; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX DE ABR21970 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376
XX DE
XX DE 1 KTSFGSGGK
XX DE !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID ABR22169 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR22169;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2004.
XX DE
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX DE New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX DE proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX DE diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX DE in cancer patients -
XX PS Claim 13; Page 341; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX DE ABR22169 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376
XX DE
XX DE 1 KTSFGSGGK
XX DE !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID ABR22169 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR22169;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2004.
XX DE
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX DE New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX DE proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX DE diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX DE in cancer patients -
XX PS Claim 13; Page 343; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX DE ABR22169 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376
XX DE
XX DE 1 KTSFGSGGK
XX DE !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
XX ID ABR22207 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX AC ABR22207;
XX DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #2042.
XX DE
XX KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200283921-A2.
XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX DE New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX DE proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX DE diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX DE in cancer patients -
XX PS Claim 13; Page 343; 1021pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX CC from the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

```


KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200283921-A2.

XX 24-OCT-2002.

XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.

XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.

PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.

PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.

XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.

XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;

PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;

XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.

XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -

XX Claim 13; Page 353; 1021pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABR233059 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..

1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABR23369 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

AC ABR23369;

DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)

XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3204.

XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;

XX human leukocyte antigen.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200283921-A2.

XX 24-OCT-2002.

XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.

XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.

PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.

PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.

XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.

XX

PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;

PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;

XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.

XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -

XX Claim 13; Page 357; 1021pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23369 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3538 ..

1 RLPAGSTVK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABR23370 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

AC ABR23370;

DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)

XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3205.

XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;

XX human leukocyte antigen.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200283921-A2.

XX 24-OCT-2002.

XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.

PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.

PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.

PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.

XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.

XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;

PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;

XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.

XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -

XX Claim 13; Page 357; 1021pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.

CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC diagnostic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23370 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSFGSGSK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR23397 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX ABR23397;
 XX
 XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3232.
 DE
 XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200283921-A2.
 XX 24-OCT-2002.
 XX

XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.

XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.

XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX Claim 13; Page 357; 1021pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23397 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..

1 RTSFGMAQK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABR23569 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX ABR23569;
 XX
 XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3404.
 DE
 XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200283921-A2.
 XX 24-OCT-2002.
 XX

XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.

XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.

XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;

ABR23569 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3376 ..

1 KTSFGSGSK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABR23570 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX ABR23570;
 XX

XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3405.
 DE
 XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200283921-A2.
 XX

PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 XX
 ABZ23570 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3414 ..
 1 RTSPGMAQK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR23574 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ABR23574;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3409.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283921-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 XX

PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 359; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
 CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
 CC from the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 XX
 ABZ23574 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3538 ..
 1 RLPAGSTVK
 !!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABR23614 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ABR23614;
 XX
 DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer-related protein 185P2C9 HLA peptide #3449.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
 KW human leukocyte antigen.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283921-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
 XX
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
 PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
 XX
 PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
 XX
 PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
 PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
 XX
 PT New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
 PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
 PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
 PT in cancer patients -
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 360; 1021pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
 CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
 CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
 CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
 CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
 CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
 CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
 CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
 CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
 CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present

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CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
ABR23614 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3604 ..
1 KGLPSTSSK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR24428 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR24428;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #63.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PS New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 369; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC inhibiting the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX
ABR24428 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3508 ..
1 KSPGNGSLR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR24828 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR24828;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #63.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PS New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 369; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX
ABR24828 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3508 ..
1 KSPGNGSLR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR24828 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR24828;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #648.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX

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DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #463.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX
PA (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX
PI Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Paris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
PI Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX
PS New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
PT proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
PT diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
PT in cancer patients
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 374; 1021pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC inhibiting the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
XX
ABR24828 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3508 ..
1 KSPGNGSLR

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR25013 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABR25013;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer-related protein 185P3C3 HLA peptide #648.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
KW human leukocyte antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200283921-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
PR 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX

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XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX in cancer patients
XX Claim 13; Page 376; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
XX inhibiting the expression of the protein, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, as
XX as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX Claim 13; Page 376; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of the protein, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, as
XX as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
XX Claim 13; Page 406; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and

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CC proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
CC proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
CC The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
CC detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
CC diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of the protein, as tools for modulating or
CC inhibiting the expression of the protein, as coding sequences capable of
CC directing the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
CC as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
CC therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
CC sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
CC from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABR27626 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469
1 HOWVTALPH
!!IAA_SEQUENCE 1.0
ID ABR27791 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX ABR27791;
AC ABR27791;
XX 19-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX Human cancer-related protein 187P3F2 HLA peptide #626.
XX Human; cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; immune response; HLA;
XX human leukocyte antigen.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200283921-A2.
XX 24-OCT-2002.
XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US11654.
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-282739P.
XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-283112P.
XX 25-APR-2001; 2001US-286630P.
XX (AGEN-) AGENSYS INC.
XX Jakobovits A, Challita-Eid PM, Faris M, Ge W, Hubert RS;
XX Morrison K, Morrison RK, Raitano AB;
XX WPI; 2003-075555/07.
XX New composition comprising a substance that modulates the structure of
XX proteins and polynucleotides, useful for therapeutic, prognostic and
XX diagnostic reagents for eliciting cellular or humoral immune response
XX in cancer patients
XX Claim 13; Page 408; 1021pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human cancer-related genes and
XX proteins (ABZ78120-ABZ78168 and ABR01789-ABR01861). The genes and
XX proteins are useful for eliciting a humoral or cellular immune response.
XX The genes are useful as probes and primers for the amplification and/or
XX detection of genes, mRNAs or their fragments, as reagents for the
XX diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of the protein, as coding sequences capable of
XX directing the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, and
XX inhibiting the expression of genes and/or translation of transcripts, as
XX as therapeutic agents. The proteins and peptides are useful as
XX therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic reagents for cancer. The present
XX sequence is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) peptide, used in an example
XX from the invention.
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
ABR27791 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3469

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1 HOWTALPH

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID ABG76066 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC ABG76066;
 XX
 DT 16-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human regulatory peptide, bradykinin.
 XX
 KW Human; bradykinin; pain signal transmission; tubercular disease;
 KW peptide mimetic; lymphocyte stimulation; tissue repair regulation;
 KW endogenous defence system activation; haematopoiesis; Candida albicans;
 KW microbial infection; bacterial growth inhibition; German measles;
 KW Staphylococcus epidermis; Streptococcus pyogenes; Aspergillus fumigatus;
 KW fungal growth inhibition; topically manifested viral infection; rubella;
 KW viral warts; human papillomavirus; Herpes simplex type I; chicken pox;
 KW Herpes simplex type II; human herpesvirus 3; abscess; meningitis;
 KW Molluscum contagiosum virus; measles; rubella; cutaneous anthrax;
 KW septic arthritis; emphysema; impetigo; cellulitis; pneumonia;
 KW broad spectrum antimicrobial activities; sinus infection.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2002102835-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-DEC-2002.
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US43195.
 XX
 XX 21-NOV-2000; 2000US-252369P.
 XX
 XX (NEW-) NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENT INC.
 XX
 PI Lipkowski AW, Carr DB;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-201349/19.
 XX
 XX Antimicrobial composition useful for inhibiting growth of e.g. bacteria
 PT comprises substance P peptide -
 PT
 PS Example 1; Page 11; 24pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antimicrobial composition comprising a
 CC substance P (SP) peptide or peptide mimetic. Substance P is a member of
 CC the tachykinin family and is involved in pain signal transmission, direct
 CC stimulation of lymphocytes, regulation of tissue repair, can induce
 CC haematopoiesis and is involved in activation of endogenous defence
 CC systems. The peptide and peptide mimetic are useful for inhibiting
 CC microbial infection and inhibiting growth of virus, fungus or bacteria
 CC The peptide inhibits growth of bacteria such as Staphylococcus epidermis
 CC and Streptococcus pyogenes, fungi such as Aspergillus fumigatus and
 CC Candida albicans. The composition is useful in treating topically
 CC manifested viral infection such as viral warts (human papillomavirus),
 CC Herpes simplex type I and type II, human herpesvirus 3 (chicken pox),
 CC Molluscum contagiosum virus, rubella (measles) and rubella (German
 CC measles). The composition is useful in treating an abscess, meningitis,
 CC cutaneous anthrax, septic arthritis, emphysema, impetigo, cellulitis,
 CC pneumonia, sinus infection and tubercular disease. Also useful to
 CC agricultural workers and pet owners to combat infections contracted by
 CC exposure to livestock or pet animals. The composition inhibits growth of
 CC both Gram positive and Gram negative bacterial species and possesses
 CC broad spectrum antimicrobial activities. The present sequence represents
 CC the amino acid sequence of the human regulatory peptide, bradykinin.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 ABG76066 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3472 ..

1 RPPGPPPX

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0

ID ABP58250 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
 AC ABP58250;
 XX
 DT 07-APR-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human pre-gastrokine (pre-AMP-18) peptide 109-117.
 XX
 KW Human; gastrokine; AMP-18; gastric antrum mucosal protein; mitogen;
 KW growth factor; vulnery.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2002292758-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-NOV-2002.
 XX
 XX 29-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US10148.
 XX
 XX 29-MAR-2001; 2001US-0821726.
 XX
 XX (UYCH-) UNIV CHICAGO.
 XX
 XX Toback GF, Martin TE, Powell CT, Agarwal K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-120666/11.
 XX
 XX Gastric Antrum Mucosal Protein 18, useful for preparing a composition
 PT for healing of the injured gastrointestinal tract -
 PT
 PS Disclosure; Page 24; 67pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is that of a peptide comprising amino acids
 CC 109-117 of human gastric antrum mucosal protein 18 (AMP-18)
 CC precursor polypeptide (see AMP58257), a novel gastrokine. The
 CC AMP-18 protein, and active peptides derived from its sequence,
 CC are cellular growth factors and can be used to stimulate the
 CC growth of epithelial cells of the gastrointestinal tract (claimed).
 CC The concentration of peptide 109-117 for half-maximal growth
 CC stimulation (K1/2) of BSC-1 epithelial cells was 2.5 uM.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 ABP58250 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3451 ..

1 KPGGPPPX

!!AA_SEQUENCE 1.0
 ID AAE33297 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAE33297;
 XX
 DT 02-APR-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human pre-AMP-18 peptide #9.
 XX
 KW Cellular growth stimulating protein; gastric antrum mucosal protein;
 KW gastrokine; AMP-18 protein; gastro-intestinal disorder; cell therapy;
 KW ulcer; human.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200278640-A2.
 XX
 PD 10-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 29-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09885.
 XX
 XX 29-MAR-2001; 2001US-0821726.
 XX
 XX (UYCH-) UNIV CHICAGO.
 XX
 XX Toback GF, Martin TE, Walsh-Reitz M;
 PI

PI Gillies SD;
XX WPI; 2003-103259/09.
XX
XX Reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein comprises changing an
PT amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability of the
PT candidate T-cell epitope identified within the junction spanning to
PT interact with T-cell receptor -
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 54; 68pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for reducing the immunogenicity of a
CC fusion protein which involves identifying a candidate T-cell epitope
CC within a junction spanning a fusion junction of a fusion protein, and
CC changing an amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability
CC of the candidate T-cell epitope to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC method is useful for reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein.
CC It is useful for analysing, changing or modifying one or more amino
CC acids in the junction region of a fusion protein to identify a T-cell
CC epitope and reduce its ability to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC less immunogenic fusion proteins are useful in providing therapeutic
CC treatment. The present sequence is a T-cell epitope peptide used to
CC illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ

AAE32919 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3482 ..
1 KSLSLSPGK

!!AA SEQUENCE 1.0
ID -AAE32920 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX AC AAE32920;
XX
XX DT 24-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE T-cell epitope mutant #1.
XX
XX KW T-cell; immunogenic; therapy; mutant; mutein.
XX
XX OS Unidentified.
XX
XX PN WC200279232-A2.
XX
XX PD 10-OCT-2002.
XX
XX PF 30-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US09815.
XX
XX PR 30-MAR-2001; 2001US-280625P.
XX
XX PA (LEXI-) LEXIGEN PHARM CORP.
XX
XX PI Gillies SD;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-103259/09.
XX
XX PT Reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein comprises changing an
PT amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability of the
PT candidate T-cell epitope identified within the junction spanning to
PT interact with T-cell receptor -
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 54; 68pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for reducing the immunogenicity of a
CC fusion protein which involves identifying a candidate T-cell epitope
CC within a junction spanning a fusion junction of a fusion protein, and
CC changing an amino acid within the junction region to reduce the ability
CC of the candidate T-cell epitope to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
CC method is useful for reducing the immunogenicity of a fusion protein.
CC It is useful for analysing, changing or modifying one or more amino
CC acids in the junction region of a fusion protein to identify a T-cell
CC epitope and reduce its ability to interact with a T-cell receptor. The
XX

CC less immunogenic fusion proteins are useful in providing therapeutic
CC treatment. The present sequence is a T-cell epitope mutant peptide
CC used to illustrate the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ

AAE32920 Length: 9 December 11, 2003 07:10 Type: P Check: 3404 ..
1 KSATATPGK

!!SEQUENCE LIST 1.0									
! FINDPATTERNS on geneseq: * allowing 0 mismatches									
! 1 < (K,R,H) (G,A,V,L,F,P,M,S,T,Y,W,N,Q,C) {7,7} (K,R,H) >									
GENESEQP1980S:AAP40762	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aap40762 Cyclic analogue of					
GENESEQP1980S:AAP50468	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aap50468 Sequence of cycloph					
GENESEQP1980S:AAP91673	ck: 3337	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aap91673 New bradykinin anal					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR12821	ck: 3337	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar12821 Acylated bradykinin					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR20132	ck: 3482	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar20132 SEQ ID No. 8 encode					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR24411	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar24411 CPase B-like enzyme					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR28416	ck: 3654	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar28416 Blood-brain barrier					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR28419	ck: 3550	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar28419 Blood-brain barrier					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR36629	ck: 3216	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar36629 Group I synthetic P					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR36633	ck: 3212	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar36633 Group I synthetic P					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR36637	ck: 3208	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar36637 Group I synthetic P					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR41460	ck: 3546	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar41460 Antigenic peptide b					
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38133	ck: 3378	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay38133 Hepatitis B virus-d					
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38136	ck: 3712	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay38136 Hepatitis B virus-d					
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38138	ck: 3696	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay38138 Hepatitis B virus-d					
GENESEQP1990S:AAY38278	ck: 3252	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay38278 HPV-derived HLA-bir					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR47322	ck: 3252	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar47322 HLA-A11 HPV18_E7 an					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR55743	ck: 3402	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar55743 Protein-kinase inh					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR7095	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar7095 Bradykinin, forms P					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45443	ck: 3330	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45443 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45444	ck: 3410	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45444 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45445	ck: 3338	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45445 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45446	ck: 3337	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45446 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45447	ck: 3409	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45447 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45438	ck: 3400	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45438 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45439	ck: 3480	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45439 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45440	ck: 3408	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45440 Bradykinin analogue					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW00686	ck: 3657	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw00686 Peptide comprising					
GENESEQP1990S:AAR88475	ck: 3704	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aar88475 Internal tryptic pe					
GENESEQP1990S:AAAY22658	ck: 3522	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay22658 Peptide used to cre					
GENESEQP1990S:AAAY22679	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay22679 Peptide used to cre					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW79626	ck: 3435	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw79626 Truncated GHRH anal					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW54325	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw54325 Bradykinin. 7/1998					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW39724	ck: 3657	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw39724 Human carcina-embry					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW45657	ck: 3378	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw45657 HBV ade X 1548 pep					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW23801	ck: 3548	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw23801 VEGF/VFP antigen se					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW04607	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw04607 Bradykinin fragment					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW77426	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw77426 Bradykinin sequence					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW81261	ck: 3541	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw81261 Human iNOS peptide					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW81318	ck: 3541	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw81318 Human iNOS peptide					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87445	ck: 3476	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87445 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87446	ck: 3498	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87446 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87447	ck: 3495	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87447 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87448	ck: 3448	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87448 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87449	ck: 3495	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87449 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87450	ck: 3452	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87450 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87451	ck: 3493	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87451 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87452	ck: 3511	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87452 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87453	ck: 3475	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87453 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87454	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87454 Peptide determined					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW87376	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw87376 Peptide Z determin					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW72520	ck: 3551	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw72520 Dengue virus type-					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW80241	ck: 3476	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw80241 Wild type active s					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW80245	ck: 3432	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaw80245 Active site sequen					
GENESEQP1990S:AAW74626	ck: 3548								

GENESEQP1990S:AA46926	ck: 3469	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay46926 Immunogenic peptide	GENESEQP2002S:ABG60849	ck: 3305	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abg60849 Hyaluronan (HA) b:
GENESEQP1990S:AA430986	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay30986 Non-crosslinked pro	GENESEQP2002S:ABG60856	ck: 3589	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abg60856 Cellular response
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GENESEQP2000S:AA423542	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aab23542 Arginine bradykinin	GENESEQP2001S:ABP20722	ck: 3423	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abp20722 HIV A03 motif gag
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GENESEQP2000S:AA497926	ck: 3402	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay97926 Bradykinin 2 recept	GENESEQP2001S:AA49755	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aam49755 Bradykinin peptide
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GENESEQP2000S:AA477223	ck: 3402	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay77223 [D-Phe7]-bradykinin	GENESEQP2001S:AAU27119	ck: 3460	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aau27119 Human Leukocyte Ant
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GENESEQP2000S:AA458054	ck: 3548	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay58054 Vascular endothelial	GENESEQP2001S:ABG66801	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abg66801 Bradykinin vasodil
GENESEQP2000S:AA459374	ck: 3557	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay59374 Bradykinin peptide	GENESEQP2001S:ABG64745	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abg64745 Bradykinin peptide
GENESEQP2000S:AA473032	ck: 3378	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aay73032 Hepatitis B virus	GENESEQP2001S:AAE04938	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aae04938 Nuclear Dbp2-relat
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ15169	ck: 3503	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abj15169 Immunogenic HIV pep	GENESEQP2001S:AAE05217	ck: 3279	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aae05217 Human HLA-A3 bindi
GENESEQP2002S:ABE26923	ck: 3345	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aae26923 Decoy peptide, HDPe	GENESEQP2001S:AB97901	ck: 3548	len: 9	finds: 1	! Ab97901 Human VEGF/VFP pep
GENESEQP2002S:ABG79074	ck: 3657	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abg79074 Human CEA class I H	GENESEQP2001S:AB96035	ck: 3252	len: 9	finds: 1	! Ab96035 HPV 18 E7 A3 MHC-b:
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ06426	ck: 3378	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abj06426 Hepatitis B virus e	GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02237	ck: 3356	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaj02237 Hepatitis C virus
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ08044	ck: 3378	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abj08044 Hepatitis B virus e	GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02240	ck: 3628	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaj02240 Hepatitis C virus
GENESEQP2002S:ABJ08439	ck: 3378	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abj08439 Hepatitis B virus e	GENESEQP2001S:AAJ02718	ck: 3356	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aaj02718 Hepatitis C virus
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GENESEQP2002S:AAO15553	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aao15553 Human Bradykinin pe	GENESEQP2001S:AB35578	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Ab35578 Protein separation
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GENESEQP2002S:ABE78180	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abe78180 Amino acid sequence	GENESEQP2001S:AA424739	ck: 3626	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aam24739 Human MHC class I
GENESEQP2002S:ABE78186	ck: 3465	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abe78186 Amino acid sequence	GENESEQP2001S:AA424830	ck: 3626	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aam24830 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2002S:ABG69693	ck: 3566	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abg69693 Polypeptide identifi	GENESEQP2001S:AA424845	ck: 3562	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aam24845 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2002S:ABP61650	ck: 3380	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abp61650 Human KRPI tryptic	GENESEQP2001S:AA424853	ck: 3385	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aam24853 Human MHC molecule
GENESEQP2002S:AAU99710	ck: 3472	len: 9	finds: 1	! Aau99710 Human Bradykinin pe	GENESEQP2003S:ABJ38048	ck: 3267	len: 9	finds: 1	! Abj38048 Human cytomagalovi
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Databases searched:

Geneseq-AA, Release 13.0, Released on 19Jun2003, Formatted on 15Jul2003

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